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GENERAL CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION

This circular is intended for prospective students, being designed to give them information about the requirements for entrance into any of the colleges of Cornell University, the rules of admission, the tuition fees and other expenses, board and lodging, etc.

Every prospective student should have, in addition to this circular, the Announcement of the particular college of the University that he intends to enter. A list of those Announcements is printed on the last page of this pamphlet. No charge is made for any of the publications in that list unless a price is indicated after its name. Any one of them can be obtained from the Secretary of the University, 27 Morrill Hall, Ithaca, N. Y.

This edition of the General Circular of Information supersedes all editions of earlier date.

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THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1925-26

Observed by all the departments of the University at Ithaca.
The Medical College in New York City has a different calendar, for which see its Announcement.

1925

FIRST TERM

Sept. 14, <i>Monday</i> ,	Entrance examinations begin.
Sept. 23, <i>Wednesday</i> ,	Registration and assignment of new students.
Sept. 24, <i>Thursday</i> ,	
Sept. 25, <i>Friday</i> ,	Registration and assignment of old students.
Sept. 26, <i>Saturday</i> ,	Assignments concluded.
Sept. 28, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction begins at 8 A. M.
Oct. 18, <i>Friday</i> ,	Last day for payment of tuition for the first term.
Nov. 26, <i>Thursday</i> ,	Thanksgiving Day; a holiday
Dec. 19, <i>Saturday</i> ,	Instruction ends at 1 P. M.
1926	} Christmas Recess
Jan. 4, <i>Monday</i> ,	
Jan. 11, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction resumed, 8 A. M.
Jan. 23, <i>Saturday</i> ,	Founder's Day.
Jan. 25, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction ends.
Feb. 3, <i>Wednesday</i> ,	Term examinations begin.
Feb. 4, <i>Thursday</i> ,	Term ends.
	A holiday.

SECOND TERM

Feb. 5, <i>Friday</i> ,	Registration of all students.
Feb. 6, <i>Saturday</i> ,	
Feb. 8, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction begins at 8 A. M.
March 1, <i>Monday</i> ,	Last day for payment of tuition for the second term.
April 3, <i>Saturday</i> ,	Instruction ends at 1 P. M.
April 12, <i>Monday</i> ,	Instruction resumed, 8 A. M.
May 22, <i>Saturday</i> ,	} Spring Recess
May 31, <i>Monday</i> ,	
June 8, <i>Tuesday</i> ,	Spring Day: a holiday.
June 14, <i>Monday</i> ,	Term examinations begin.
	End of term examinations.
	COMMENCEMENT.

THE UNIVERSITY'S SITUATION AND ORGANIZATION

CORNELL UNIVERSITY is situated at Ithaca, in the central part of the State of New York, about seven hours by rail from the City of New York and about three hours from Buffalo. Ithaca is accessible by way of two trunk lines, the Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley Railroads, and it has connections by rail with several stations on the New York Central system.

The University was incorporated in 1865 and was opened on October 7, 1868. It is a land-grant university, owing its origin to the grant of Federal lands to the State of New York under the Morrill Act of 1862. The bulk of its endowment has come to it from private benefactors, chief of whom was Ezra Cornell.

There are about nine hundred persons on the University's teaching staff and its students number about five thousand. Its campus and contiguous lands occupy about fifteen hundred acres. The campus is on a hill overlooking most of the city of Ithaca and a good many miles of Cayuga Lake.

The University is composed of these schools and colleges: **THE GRADUATE SCHOOL**, in which the student's work may lead to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy or to the master's degree in arts, science, agriculture, architecture, landscape architecture, forestry, chemistry, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, or electrical engineering; the **COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES**, whose courses lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts or that of Bachelor of Chemistry; the **COLLEGE OF LAW**, whose graduates receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws; the **MEDICAL COLLEGE**, which gives most of its instruction in its main building at First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, New York City, and on whose graduates the University confers the degree of Doctor of Medicine; the **NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE**, which offers a course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine; the **NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**, whose graduates receive the degree of Bachelor of Science; the **COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE**, in which a student may earn the degree of Bachelor of Architecture, Bachelor of Landscape Architecture, or Bachelor of Fine Arts; and the **COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**, which comprises three schools, the School of Civil Engineering, including hydraulic and sanitary engineering, the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering, and the School of Electrical Engineering, and whose regular courses of study lead to the corresponding degrees of Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, and Electrical Engineer.

Every student of the University is registered in one or another of these colleges and schools. A student who has satisfied the requirements for any baccalaureate degree is not recommended for any other baccalaureate degree until he has completed at least one year of further residence and of work acceptable to the faculty on whose recommendation the second baccalaureate degree is to be conferred.

Degrees are conferred at the Commencement in June, and without formal exercises in September and February.

TABLE I

The subjects, and the number of units in each subject, required for entrance to each of the undergraduate colleges. For the GRADUATE SCHOOL, the COLLEGE OF LAW, and the MEDICAL COLLEGE, see pages 12-14 of this circular.

ARTS AND SCIENCES		AGRICULTURE	VETERINARY	ARCHITECTURE	ENGINEERING
A.B. 4 YEARS	B.CHEM 4 YEARS	B.S. 4 YEARS	D.V.M. 4 YEARS	B.ARCH., B.F.A., B.L.A. 5 YEARS	C.E., M.E., E.E., 4 YEARS
English, 3	English, 3	English, 3	English, 3	English, 3	English, 3
Foreign languages, 5 <i>Note A</i>	French, 3 or German, 3 <i>Note B</i>	One foreign language, 3; or two languages, 4 <i>Note C, D, E, F</i>	One foreign language, 3 <i>Note C and E</i>	One foreign language, 3; or two languages, 4 <i>Note E and F</i>	One foreign language, 3; or two languages, 4 <i>Note C, E, F</i>
History, 1	History, 1	History, 1	History, 1	History, 1	History, 1
Plane Geometry, 1	Plane Geometry, 1	Plane Geometry, 1	Plane Geometry, 1	Plane Geometry, 1	Plane Geometry, 1
Elementary Algebra, 1	Elementary Algebra, 1	Elementary Algebra, 1	Elementary Algebra, 1	Elementary Algebra, 1	Elementary Algebra, 1
	Intermediate Algebra, $\frac{1}{2}$	Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry are not required but are strongly recommended for students intending to take Forestry	<i>Note G</i>	Intermediate Algebra, $\frac{1}{2}$	Intermediate Algebra, $\frac{1}{2}$
	Solid Geometry, $\frac{1}{2}$			Solid Geometry, $\frac{1}{2}$	Solid Geometry, $\frac{1}{2}$
	Advanced Algebra, $\frac{1}{2}$			Among the electives, at least one of these: Advanced Algebra Plane Trigonometry, Physics, Chemistry	Advanced Algebra, $\frac{1}{2}$
	Plane Trigonometry, $\frac{1}{2}$				Plane Trigonometry, $\frac{1}{2}$
Elective, 4 <i>See TABLE II</i>	Elective, 4 <i>Note K</i>	Elective, 6 or 5 <i>See TABLE II</i>	Elective, 6 <i>See TABLE II</i>	Elective, 5 or 4 <i>Note H</i>	Elective, 4 or 3 <i>Note H</i>
Total, 15	Total, 15	Total, 15	Total, 15	Total, 15	Total, 15

DEFINITION OF UNIT: A unit means the sum of five prepared recitations a week for one year of study, or 120 60-minute hours. Two hours of laboratory work are counted the equivalent of one hour of prepared recitation. But see what is said about Drawing, on page 23.

NOTES EXPLAINING REFERENCES IN TABLE I, ON THE PAGE ABOVE

A. In the College of Arts and Sciences, where the foreign language requirement is five units, at least three of these units must be in one language and at least two units in a second language. Any number of elective units in a third language will be accepted.

B. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Chemistry are advised to include among their entrance subjects, in addition to the full four units in mathematics, also three units of German and two units of French. Those who have not presented these subjects at entrance will be required to take them in the University, which may result in the extension of their period of residence beyond eight terms. For the present, applicants will be admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Chemistry upon satisfaction of the entrance requirements for the curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. But note K.

C. French or German is preferred for the three foreign language units required by the College of Agriculture, the Veterinary College, and the College of Engineering.

D. The College of Agriculture admits without foreign language those applicants who hold the New York State Vocational Diploma in Agriculture or Home Making.

E. In those colleges where the foreign language requirement is three units, all of those units must be in a single language. Any number of elective units in a second language will be accepted. If the applicant offers at least two units in the second language, any number of units in a third language will be accepted. (But note F, just below.)

F. If an applicant wishes to do so, he may satisfy the foreign language requirement for entrance to Agriculture, Architecture, or Engineering by two units in each of two foreign languages instead of three units in one foreign language. After offering two units in each of two foreign languages, he may offer a single unit in a third foreign language.

G. For admission to the New York State Veterinary College, an applicant is required by statute to offer a Veterinary Student Certificate issued by the Education Department of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y. This certificate satisfies the entrance requirement in full.

H. It is strongly recommended that for entrance to Architecture or Engineering, at least three of the elective units be offered in language and history. See TABLE II.

K. NOTICE OF CHANGE. An applicant for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Chemistry in February, 1926, or afterward, may acceptably offer two units of French and two units of German instead of three units of either language. An applicant will not be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Chemistry in February, 1926, or afterward, if he offer less than four units in mathematics, even though he offer five units in foreign languages, except possibly in cases where the applicant's school did not offer instruction covering all the four units and where he is recommended by the principal as ranking in the upper third of his class with respect to his work in mathematics; but in any case the applicant must offer fifteen acceptable entrance units.

TABLE II

The subjects, and the unit or units that may be offered in each subject, for entrance. See TABLE I for the particular requirements of the several undergraduate colleges.

1a. English 1 1½ units	8a. Ancient History ½ unit or 1 unit
1b. English 2 1½ units	8b. Modern History ½ unit or 1 unit
1c. English (elective) 1 unit	8c. { American History } ½ unit or 1 unit { Civics }
2a. First Year Greek 1 unit	8d. English History ½ unit or 1 unit
2b. Second Year Greek 1 unit	
2c. Third Year Greek 1 unit	9a. Elementary Algebra 1 unit
3a. First Year Latin 1 unit	9b. Intermediate Algebra ½ unit
3b. Second Year Latin 1 unit	9c. Advanced Algebra ½ unit
3c. Third Year Latin 1 unit	9d. Plane Geometry 1 unit
3d. Fourth Year Latin 1 unit	9e. Solid Geometry ½ unit
4a. First Year German 1 unit	9f. Plane Trigonometry ½ unit
4b. Second Year German 1 unit	9g. Spherical Trigonometry ½ unit
4c. Third Year German 1 unit	
4d. Fourth Year German 1 unit	10. Physics 1 unit
5a. First Year French 1 unit	11. Chemistry 1 unit
5b. Second Year French 1 unit	12. Physical Geography ½ unit or 1 unit
5c. Third Year French 1 unit	13. Biology* 1 unit
5d. Fourth Year French 1 unit	14. Botany* ½ unit or 1 unit
6a. First Year Spanish 1 unit	14a. Zoology* ½ unit or 1 unit
6b. Second Year Spanish 1 unit	
6c. Third Year Spanish 1 unit	15. Bookkeeping† ½ unit or 1 unit
6d. Fourth Year Spanish 1 unit	16. Agriculture,† including Home Economies etc. ½ unit to 4 units
7a. First Year Italian 1 unit	17. Drawing† ½ unit or 1 unit
7b. Second Year Italian 1 unit	
7c. Third Year Italian 1 unit	18. Manual Training† ½ unit or 1 unit
	19. Any high school subject or subjects not already used† ½ unit or 1 unit

* BIOLOGY: BOTANY: ZOOLOGY

If Biology (1 unit) is offered, neither Botany (½ unit) nor Zoology (½ unit) may be counted.

† THE VOCATIONAL SUBJECTS

For admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, no part of No. 15 (Bookkeeping) may be counted except under No. 19. An applicant for admission to Arts and Sciences as a candidate for the degree A.B. may offer not more than two units in vocational subjects under Numbers 15, 17, 18 and 19 combined. No. 16 (Agriculture) may not be counted for admission to Arts and Sciences.

For admission to the College of Agriculture, an applicant may offer not more than four units in vocational subjects under Numbers 16, 18, and 19 combined. The College of Agriculture permits a maximum of one unit to be counted under No. 15 (Bookkeeping) provided the applicant offer in conjunction with it not more than one of the subjects Agriculture, Drawing, Manual Training.

For admission to the College of Architecture, an applicant may offer not more than one unit in vocational subjects under Numbers 15, 16, 17, and 18 combined.

An applicant for admission to any of the colleges may not count under No. 19 work in any of the subjects Numbers 1-18 until he has offered the maximum in that particular subject under its proper number, e.g., four units of Latin, English, German, French, or Spanish; three units of Greek or Italian; one unit of Physics or Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

ADMISSION TO THE UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

All of the colleges of Cornell University that confer baccalaureate degrees presuppose, on the part of an applicant for admission, an amount of training equivalent to that gained by four years of successful work in a high school of good standing.

The entrance requirements of these colleges are set forth in Table I, on pages 6 and 7. Their requirements are alike in some respects, but there are important differences. The faculty of any of the colleges may make changes in its entrance requirements at any time, to take effect after due notice.

Candidates for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the College of Arts and Sciences, and candidates for admission to the College of Architecture, are requested to give particular attention to what is said on pages 11-12 concerning the limiting of the number admitted to the entering class in either of those colleges, and to note the method used for selecting the eligible candidates from among those who satisfy the minimum entrance requirement.

Applications for admission to any of the colleges of the University, except the Graduate School, the College of Law, and the Medical College, are entertained from the following three classes of persons: (1) those who wish to begin as freshmen, in some college of the University, a regular course of study leading to a degree; (2) those who, having attended another institution of collegiate rank, wish to enter some college of the University; (3) those who wish to register as special students not candidates for a degree. The conditions of admission for these three classes of persons will now be separately described.

ADMISSION AS A FRESHMAN

Men who seek to begin as freshmen a course leading to a degree in one of the colleges of the University must be at least sixteen years of age. Women must be at least seventeen years of age. In the College of Law the minimum age for both men and women is eighteen years. All applicants for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts must be at least seventeen years of age.

Every applicant for admission must show that he has a satisfactory knowledge of the subjects required for admission to the college that he wishes to enter, and he must do so in one or more of the four following ways:

I. By passing the required Cornell University entrance examinations. (For particulars, see page 16.)

II. By passing the College Entrance Examination Board's examinations in the required subjects. (For particulars, see page 24.)

III. By passing the necessary Regents' examinations. (This option is for those students who have prepared in New York State; for particulars, see page 26.)

IV. By presenting an acceptable school certificate. (For particulars, see page 27.)

ADMISSION FROM ANOTHER INSTITUTION

A student who, having attended a college or a university, wishes to be admitted to a regular undergraduate course in a college of Cornell University, should file by mail with the Registrar of Cornell University, on an official form obtained from that officer, an application for admission to one of the colleges of the University, along with an official certificate from the college or university which he has already attended, giving evidence of (1) his honorable dismissal, (2) his entrance examinations in detail, (3) his terms of attendance and the amount of work that he has taken, and (4) a detailed statement of the courses that he has pursued. He should also send a catalogue of the institution, writing his name on it and marking the entrance requirements that he has satisfied and each subject that he has taken. An applicant for admission from another institution should consult the Announcement of the college that he intends to enter.

ADMISSION AS A SPECIAL STUDENT

A person, especially one of comparative maturity, may, in certain circumstances, even without satisfying the entrance requirements, be admitted to some one of the colleges of Cornell University (except the College of Engineering) as a special student not a candidate for a degree. The applicant must give evidence of ability to do creditable work in the college and his application for admission must be recommended by the department in which he proposes to do the main part of his work. He must file his application with the dean of the college that he wishes to study in.

If a person admitted as a special student without satisfying the entrance requirements subsequently satisfies those requirements, he may be graduated under the ordinary regulations that obtain in the college that he is studying in. He will not be permitted, however, to make up deficiencies in entrance subjects by attending University instruction in those subjects.

Special students in the College of Arts and Sciences must be at least twenty-three years of age; in the College of Law or the College of Architecture, twenty-one years of age. Special students in the College of Agriculture must have had two full years of recent farm

experience and, unless they can satisfy all the entrance requirements for the regular course, must be at least twenty-one years of age. The College of Engineering does not admit special students.

THE APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION

Any prospective undergraduate student intending to register in the University at Ithaca for the first term of the academic year must apply for registration not later than August 1 of that year, and the application must be accompanied by a deposit of twenty-five dollars. Checks should be made payable to Cornell University and sent to the Treasurer. An application received after August 1 may be accepted if, in the judgment of the Faculty concerned, there is adequate provision for the student's instruction.

If a student completes his registration for the first term the deposit will be credited to his account. If a prospective student whose application and deposit have been accepted fails to complete his entrance requirements he is entitled to a refund of the deposit in excess of accrued charges. If an applicant fails for any other reason to enter the University at the beginning of the term there may, in the discretion of the Comptroller and the Registrar, be refunded to him any balance above charges accrued. Such a refund will generally be made where the vacancy caused by the student's withdrawal is filled.

Every applicant for admission to any of the regular undergraduate courses of the University must file at the Registrar's office either a certificate of good moral character, or, if he has previously attended some other college or university without graduating from it, a certificate of honorable dismissal from that institution.

SELECTION OF ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES

FOR THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The number of first year candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences in any one year is limited to five hundred. A Committee on Admission will gather and evaluate all available evidence with regard to scholarship, character, and seriousness of purpose of applicants, and, on the basis of this evidence, will select those to be admitted from the number applying.

A candidate for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences should make his application as soon as he is sure that he wishes to enter this College; should file such application in the regular way, that is, with the Registrar of the University on an official form obtained from him; and should send with it the twenty-five dollar deposit required by the University. The Committee on Admission will then send the applicant "Applicant's Admission Blank I." This blank also should be filled out and returned to the Committee promptly. August 1 is the last day upon which formal application for admission in September may be filed, and the last day upon which the twenty-five dollar deposit may be accepted.

Prior to final action on any application, the Committee on Admission must receive:

1. A notification from the Treasurer of the University that the candidate has made a deposit of twenty-five dollars;
2. A notification from the Registrar of the University that the candidate has satisfied in full the scholastic requirements for entrance to the College;
3. The "Applicant's Admission Blank I" filled out and returned by the candidate.

Candidates will be notified of their prospects as rapidly as possible after requirements 1 and 3 have been met, and final decisions will be reached as soon after August 1 as possible.

FOR ANY COURSE IN THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

The number of those who are admitted to the College of Architecture in any one year is limited to the number for whom the College can make adequate provision, and the applicants who meet the minimum scholastic requirements for entrance exceed that number. Therefore a Committee on Admissions selects the eligible candidates after gathering and weighing all the available evidence bearing on each applicant's character, seriousness of purpose, and fitness for professional work, as well as his grades attained in school.

A candidate for admission to the College of Architecture should make his application early in the year preceding the September when he plans to begin the course, and should file it in the regular way, that is, with the Registrar of the University on an official form obtained from the Registrar, and should send with it the required deposit of twenty-five dollars. The Committee on Admissions of the College will then send the applicant another blank, the Applicant's Information Form, calling for certain particular information. He should fill out that second form and return it promptly.

The Committee on Admissions will act on any application only after it has received (1) notification from the Treasurer of the University that the applicant has deposited the admission fee of twenty-five dollars, (2) notification from the Registrar that the applicant has fulfilled the scholastic entrance requirements, (3) the Applicant's Information Form completely filled out, and, if the applicant has attended another college or university, (4) a full transcript of his record there and a certificate of his honorable dismissal therefrom.

On or about April 1, June 15, and August 15, preceding the September for which application is made, the Committee on Admissions will notify candidates of the disposition of their applications.

ADMISSION TO THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

The Graduate School has exclusive control of all graduate work in Cornell University. Graduates of the following colleges of Cornell University, namely, the College of Arts and Sciences, the Medical

College, the College of Architecture, the College of Engineering, the New York State Veterinary College, and the New York State College of Agriculture, and graduates of other institutions of substantially equivalent requirements for the first degree, are eligible for admission to the Graduate School and to candidacy for an advanced degree in any field in which they have the necessary preparation. Graduates of colleges other than those of Cornell University whose training is regarded as less than one year short of that required for the first degree at Cornell University may be admitted to the School, but not to immediate candidacy for an advanced degree. In other cases, studies pursued after graduation, and experience gained by professional work or otherwise, are taken into consideration in deciding whether the candidate's preparation as a whole is such as to justify his admission to the School. Seniors in the colleges of Cornell University, who have completed the work required for the bachelor's degree may, under certain conditions to be ascertained from the deans of their respective colleges, be admitted to the School. Correspondence should be addressed to the Dean of the Graduate School. For further details regarding admission, applicants should consult the Announcement of the Graduate School, requests for which may be addressed to the Secretary of the University.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF LAW

In September, 1925, the College of Law will become a graduate school. Beginning at that time, candidates for admission will be required to present evidence of the receipt of a bachelor's degree from an approved college or university. The arrangement will continue, however, by which students in the College of Arts and Sciences of Cornell University are allowed in their senior year to elect the first year of the law course and so obtain the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws in six years.

For further information a candidate for admission should consult the Announcement of the College of Law, which the Secretary of the University will send free upon request.

ADMISSION TO THE MEDICAL COLLEGE

The following classes of candidates are admitted to the Cornell University Medical College:

I. Graduates of approved colleges or scientific schools.

II. Seniors in good standing in approved colleges or scientific schools upon condition that their faculty will permit them to substitute the first year in the Cornell University Medical College for the fourth year of their college course, and will confer upon them the bachelor's degree upon the satisfactory completion of the year's work. No student is permitted under this clause to enter the second year of the medical curriculum without the bachelor's degree ob-

tained after at least three years of undergraduate college work. This clause is intended to provide for those students who, by specially directed or by especially proficient work, accomplish the essential requirements for a baccalaureate degree during three years of college residence.

III. Persons who give evidence by examination that they have acquired an education equivalent to that signified by a bachelor's degree, and training sufficient to enable them to profit by the instruction offered in the Cornell University Medical College.

Of the four years required to obtain the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Cornell University, the first may be taken in Ithaca or in New York City. The last three years must be taken in New York City.

For more detailed information, a candidate should consult the Announcement of the Medical College, which may be obtained upon application either to the Secretary of the Ithaca Division of the Cornell University Medical College, Ithaca, New York, or to the Secretary of the Cornell University Medical College, First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, New York City.

ADMISSION TO SHORT SESSIONS

THE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SESSION

There are no examinations for admission to the University Summer Session, which is a regular part of the University year, extending over a period of six weeks. Instruction is provided in certain entrance subjects, thus enabling students preparing to enter the University to make up deficiencies to the extent of one unit in either French, German, Spanish, or Mathematics, or possibly in a science. About 150 courses of instruction are given, covering a large amount of regular undergraduate work. University students have thus an opportunity to make up back work, to anticipate work of required courses, or to take subjects for which they have no time during the winter. Attendance through a Summer Session is counted as one-half term of residence. One full university year's work may thus be completed by undergraduates in four summers. Graduate students may, to an extent, as indicated in the announcement from year to year, carry on work toward a master's degree. Attendance during four summer sessions, together with work done at home during the winter, will satisfy the residence requirement for this degree. Much of the instruction is especially adapted to teachers in all grades of schools. The Announcement of the Summer Session is published each year in March, and the Secretary of the University sends it free upon request.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL IN AGRICULTURE

The Summer School in Agriculture is held during the same period as the University Summer Session. Its primary object is to further agricultural education by aiding those engaged in it. A special Announcement may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the University or to the Secretary of the College of Agriculture.

THE WINTER COURSES IN AGRICULTURE

The only requirement for admission to the Winter Courses in Agriculture is that the applicant be at least eighteen years of age. In order to make the best use of the instruction, a student should have had a good common school education. The Winter Courses extend over a period of twelve weeks, beginning in

November and ending about the middle of February. A special Announcement, giving details of the work, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the University or to the Secretary of the College of Agriculture.

ADMISSION IN FEBRUARY

Applicants who have fully satisfied the entrance requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences may be admitted as freshmen in that college at the beginning of the second term in February, instead of the beginning of the first term in September. They will be able to make up a satisfactory schedule of work at the beginning of the second term, since freshman classes in the languages, history, mathematics, physics, chemistry, and zoology are begun at that time.

Applicants who have fully satisfied the entrance requirements of the College of Agriculture may be admitted as freshmen in that college at the beginning of the second term in February; they will, however, find it difficult to arrange satisfactory schedules and therefore should, if possible, enter in September.

Students who meet in full the requirements for admission as freshmen in the colleges of Engineering and Architecture may enter those colleges at the beginning of the second term in February to pursue courses which will be specially outlined to suit each individual case. In order to obtain admission at midyear with advanced standing in the colleges of Engineering and Architecture, with a view to being graduated in less than four years, the applicant must have attended an institution of collegiate rank and must secure credit for such university courses as will enable him, by attending during the remainder of the college year and (possibly) during the succeeding Summer Session, to substantially complete the year's work scheduled for the class he wishes to enter. (See TABLE I, on pages 6 and 7.)

Students may not enter the College of Law at the beginning of the second term.

Students who desire admission at the beginning of the second term must place their applications and credentials in the hands of the Registrar not later than January 15. For January entrance examinations, see page 16.

THE FOUR WAYS OF ENTRANCE

I. THE CORNELL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Examinations in all subjects required for admission to the University are held in Ithaca and in all subjects except Drawing, Manual Training, and certain subjects in Agriculture and Home Economics, in New York City, at First Avenue and 28th Street, in September, at the beginning of the first term (in 1925, September 14-18). A fee of \$1 for each subject, with a maximum charge of \$5 for all subjects, will be charged to all candidates who take these examinations in New York City; the fee must be paid a second time in the case of candidates who repeat the examinations. Every entrance subject shown in each line of the list on page 8 is, for the purpose of this fee, a subject. This fee may be paid at the time of the examination in New York City.

Permits to take the examinations must be secured from the Registrar in Ithaca. The permits show the exact days and hours of the examinations, and should be obtained at least twenty-four hours before the day of the first examination to be taken. The results of the examinations will be reported to applicants who file stamped and addressed envelopes in accordance with the directions printed on the permits.

No examination of candidates for admission will be held by the University at any other times or places, except that, on application made to the Registrar between January 1 and 15 in any year, entrance examinations in any of the University entrance subjects may be arranged to be held in Ithaca on or about January 25 of that year. A fee of \$1 for each subject to be taken with a maximum charge of \$5 for five or more subjects, will be charged all candidates applying prior to and including January 15. In case of applicants later than January 15 the Registrar may issue permits whenever possible, in which case double fees will be charged. No permit will be issued after 12 M. on the Monday preceding the week of the midyear entrance examinations. The object of these January entrance examinations is to permit candidates who complete their preparation at midyear to enter the University immediately. They make possible at the beginning of the second term the matriculation of candidates who on account of slight shortages were unable to enter the University in the preceding September.

A candidate may take all the entrance examinations in the same year, or he may divide them among two or three successive years.

Following is the marking system employed in the University: A, B, C, D, P, or 100-60, a pass; E or 59-51, a condition; F or 50-0, a failure. The same marking system is used in the entrance examinations. Prospective students must not assume that they may enter with marks below a pass.

SUBJECT MATTER OF THE CORNELL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH

The examination is intended to test the candidate's training in written expression and his knowledge of the books required to be read. The examiner will consider particularly the following essentials: spelling, punctuation, and the use of capital letters; grammatical correctness; the idiomatic use of words; the structure of sentences and paragraphs; good sense and intellectual independence. However accurate in subject matter, no paper will be considered satisfactory if seriously defective in punctuation, spelling, or other essentials of good usage.

Candidates will have the option of taking either of two examinations, a restricted examination based upon books prescribed by the Conference on Entrance English Requirements, or a comprehensive examination based upon books chosen at the discretion of the schools.

Each examination will be divided into two parts, one of which will be on grammar and composition, and the other on literature.

THE RESTRICTED EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH

In grammar and composition, the examiners may ask specific questions upon the practical essentials of these studies, such as the relation of the various parts of a sentence to one another, and those good usages of modern English which one should know in distinction from current errors. The main tests in composition will consist of one or more essays developing a theme through several paragraphs; the subject will be drawn from the books read, from the candidate's other studies, and from his personal knowledge and experience quite apart from reading. For this purpose the examiner will provide several subjects, perhaps eight or ten, from which the candidate may make his own selection. He will not be expected to write more than three hundred and fifty words an hour.

The examination in literature will include: (a) Questions designed to test such knowledge and appreciation of literature as may be gained by an intelligent reading of the books given in List 1a, below; (b) a test on the books in List 1b, below. This will consist of questions upon their content, form, and structure, and upon the meaning of such words, phrases, and allusions as may be necessary to an understanding of the works and an appreciation of the salient qualities of style. General questions may also be asked concerning the lives of the authors, their other works, and the periods of literary history to which they belong.

When parts (a) and (b) are taken at different times, each will include a test in grammar and composition.

1a. BOOKS FOR READING, 1923-1925. From each group two selections are to be made, except that for any book in Group V a book from any other may be substituted.

Group I. Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*, George Eliot's *Silas Marner*, Scott's *Quentin Durward*, Stevenson's *Treasure Island* or *Kidnapped*, Hawthorne's *The House of the Seven Gables*.

Group II. Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*, *Julius Caesar*, *King Henry V*, *As You Like It*.

Group III. Scott's *The Lady of the Lake*, Coleridge's *The Ancient Mariner*, Arnold's *Sohrab and Rustum*, Tennyson's *Idylls of the King* (any four); a collection of representative verse, narrative and lyric; the *Aeneid* or the *Odyssey* in a translation of recognized excellence, with the omission, if desired, of Books I-V, XV, and XVI of the *Odyssey*.

Group IV. The Old Testament (the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; Irving's *The Sketch Book* (about 175 pages); Addison and Steele's *Sir Roger de Coverley Papers*; Macaulay's *Lord Clive*; Parkman's *The Oregon Trail*; Franklin's *Autobiography*.

Group V. A modern novel, a collection of short stories (about 150 pages), a collection of contemporary verse (about 150 pages), a collection of prose writings on matters of current interest (about 150 pages), two modern plays. All selections from this group should be works of recognized excellence.

1b. BOOKS FOR STUDY, 1923-1925. One selection to be made from each group.

Group I. Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, *Hamlet*.

Group II. Milton's *L'Allegro*, *Il Penseroso*, and either *Comus* or *Lycidas*; Browning's *Cavalier Tunes*, *The Lost Leader*, *How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix*, *Home Thoughts from Abroad*, *Home Thoughts from the Sea*, *Incident of the French Camp*, *Hervé Riel*, *Pheidippides*, *My Last Duchess*, *Up at a Villa—Down in the City*, *The Italian in England*, *The Patriot*, *The Pied Piper*, "*De Gustibus*—", *Instans Tyrannus*, *One Word More*.

Group III. Macaulay's *Life of Johnson*; Carlyle's essay on *Burns*, with a brief selection from Burns's poems; Arnold's *Wordsworth*, with a brief selection from Wordsworth's poems.

Group IV. Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; a collection of orations, to include at least Washington's Farewell Address, Webster's first Bunker Hill oration, and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

1c. A fourth unit in entrance English may be allotted to candidates for admission who have pursued a four-year course in English of five recitations a week.

THE COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH

Candidates proposing to take the Cornell University comprehensive examination should submit to the Registrar not later than August 1 a complete list of the books selected for the examination. This list is subject to the approval of the Department of English. In grammar and composition the requirement for this is the same as that for the restricted examination already described. The purpose of the comprehensive examination in literature is to enable the candidate to show that he has read, understood, and appreciated a sufficient amount of English literature. The paper will include some questions that cannot be answered except by candidates who are able to apply what they have learned to passages of literature which they have not read before.

For a list of the books required in 1926-28 in English 1a and 1b, candidates are referred to Document No. 105, published by the College Entrance Examination Board, 431 West 117th Street, New York City. The price of the document is 25 cents.

GREEK

2a. First Year Greek (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during one year. The examination in second year Greek covers the examination in First Year Greek.

2b. Second Year Greek (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during two years and has read the first four books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*.

2c. Third Year Greek (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during three years, and has read the first three books of Homer's *Iliad* (omitting II, 494-end), devoting necessary attention to Homeric constructions, forms, and prosody. The candidate will be tested also on translation of English into Greek, principally of detached sentences based on the first two books of the *Anabasis*.

LATIN

3a. First Year Latin (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during one year.

3b. Second Year Latin (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during two years, and that he has read four books of Caesar's *Gallie War*, or an equivalent.

3c. Third Year Latin (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during three years, and that he has read six Orations of Cicero, or an equivalent. The candidate will be tested also on translation into Latin of detached sentences and easy continuous prose based on Caesar and Cicero.

3d. Fourth Year Latin (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during four years, and that he has read the first six books of Vergil's *Aeneid*, or an equivalent, devoting necessary attention to prosody, versification in general, and the dactylic hexameter.

GERMAN

The examination in Second Year German covers the examination in First Year German; the examination in Third Year German covers the examinations in First Year German and Second Year German; the examination in Fourth Year German covers the examinations in First Year German, Second Year German, and Third Year German. The preparation in German should include pronunciation, composition, and translation. The following methods are suggested in order to

meet the requirements for the oral and aural tests, as recommended by the Association of Modern Language Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland: Dictation, simple conversation based upon material set for translation, written and oral reproduction in German of German passages read by the teacher, and the memorizing of short anecdotes. The student should be taught German as a living language.

4a. First Year German (1 unit). 4b. Second Year German (1 unit). 4c. Third Year German (1 unit). 4d. Fourth Year German (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during one, two, three, or four years respectively.

For more specific recommendations as to the nature and character of the preparatory work in German, applicants are referred to the Modern Language Syllabus published by the Education Department of the State of New York (Albany).

FRENCH

The examination in Second Year French covers the examination in First Year French; the examination in Third Year French covers the examinations in First Year French and Second Year French; the examination in Fourth Year French covers the examinations in First Year French, Second Year French, and Third Year French. The preparation in French should include pronunciation, composition, and translation. The following methods are suggested in order to meet the requirements for the oral and aural test as recommended by the Association of Modern Language Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland: Dictation, simple conversation based upon material set for translation, written and oral reproduction in French of French passages read by the teacher, and the memorizing of short anecdotes. The student should be taught French as a living language.

5a. First Year French (1 unit). 5b. Second Year French (1 unit). 5c. Third Year French (1 unit). 5d. Fourth Year French (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during one, two, three, or four years respectively.

For more specific recommendations as to the nature and character of the preparatory work in French, including texts to be read, applicants are referred to the publications of the College Entrance Examination Board.

SPANISH

The examination in Second Year Spanish covers the examination in First Year Spanish; the examination in Third Year Spanish covers the examinations in First Year Spanish and Second Year Spanish; the examination in Fourth Year Spanish covers the examinations in First Year Spanish, Second Year Spanish, and Third Year Spanish. The preparation in Spanish should include pronunciation, composition, and translation. The following methods are suggested in order to meet the requirements for the oral and aural test as recommended by the Association of Modern Language Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland: Dictation, simple conversation based upon material set for translation, written and oral reproduction in Spanish of Spanish passages read by the teacher, and the memorizing of Spanish proverbs and verses. The student should be taught Spanish as a living language.

6a. First Year Spanish (1 unit). 6b. Second Year Spanish (1 unit). 6c. Third Year Spanish (1 unit). 6d. Fourth Year Spanish (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during one, two, three, or four years respectively.

For more specific recommendations as to the nature and character of the first two years' preparatory work in Spanish, including texts to be read, applicants are referred to the publications of the College Entrance Examination Board.

ITALIAN

The examination in Second Year Italian covers the examination in First Year Italian; the examination in Third Year Italian covers the examinations in

First Year Italian and Second Year Italian. The attention of teachers is called to the report of the Committee of Twelve of the Modern Language Association of America, published by D. C. Heath & Company, Boston.

7a. First Year Italian (1 unit). 7b. Second Year Italian (1 unit). 7c. Third Year Italian (1 unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during one, two, or three years respectively.

HISTORY

The examinations in History will be so framed as to require comparison and the use of judgment on the pupil's part, rather than the mere use of memory. The examinations will presuppose the use of good textbooks, collateral reading, and practice in written work. Geographical knowledge will be tested by direct questions or by requiring the location of places and movements on an outline map.

8a. Ancient History ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit). For a full unit of credit, the subject of the examination will be ancient history with special attention to Greek and Roman history, but including also the outlines of ancient oriental history and of early medieval history to the death of Charles the Great (814 A. D.). If, however, the student is prepared for examination in Greek and Roman history alone (without the ancient oriental or the early medieval history), the full unit of credit will, for the present, not be refused him; but he will be given a severer examination on this narrower field. Similarly, for a half unit of credit, applicants may be examined on (a) oriental and Greek history to the death of Alexander the Great (or, more severely, on Greek history alone); (b) Roman and early medieval history to the death of Charles the Great (or, more severely, on Roman history to 476 A. D.).

8b. Medieval and Modern History ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit). For a full unit of credit, the subject of the examination will be medieval and modern European history, from the death of Charles the Great to the present time. For a half unit of credit, applicants may be examined on either (a) medieval and early modern history (814 to 1648) or, for the present, if they prefer, 476 to 1492, or (b) modern European history since 1648.

8c. American History and Civil Government ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit). American history from the European discovery of the new world, with especial attention in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to the British Empire in America. After the Revolution, the history and civil government of the United States only need be studied.

8d. English History ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit). For a full unit of credit the examination will cover English history from 55 B. C. to our own day. For a half unit of credit applicants may be examined on either (a) English history from 55 B. C. to 1485 A. D. or (b) from 1485 to our own day.

MATHEMATICS

The requirements in mathematics are substantially as defined by the College Entrance Examination Board. For students who expect to continue their mathematical studies, especially in the engineering colleges, it is not sufficient to have once known the preparatory mathematical subjects. The student must know them at the time he begins his work in the University. It is therefore very important that these subjects be carefully reviewed just prior to entrance. A knowledge of the metric system of weights and measures is assumed in all the examinations in mathematics.

9a. Elementary Algebra (1 unit). The examination will require a thorough knowledge of the four fundamental operations; factoring, including the determination of the highest common factor and the solution of equations by factoring; fractions, including complex fractions, and an elementary treatment of ratio and proportion; the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents (without proof); radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers; the solution of equations of the first degree (numerical and literal, integral and fractional) involving one or more unknown numbers; easy quadratic equations, solved both by factoring and by completing the square; simple cases of simultane-

ous equations one of which is quadratic. Emphasis is laid upon translating verbally stated problems into equations, solving these, and interpreting the results.

9b. Intermediate Algebra ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit). The highest common factor by division; surds and imaginary numbers, including the square root of binomial surds and the cube root of polynomials and of numbers; the theory of quadratic equations, including maximum and minimum; the solution of equations and of problems (in one or more unknown numbers) which can be made to depend upon quadratics; the theory of exponents; the proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents; graphical representation and solution of equations; ratio, proportion, variation, and the progressions.

9c. Advanced Algebra ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit.) The examination will require such knowledge as may be gained from one of the better textbooks on this subject, including, in addition to a thorough review of elementary algebra, permutations and combinations, irrational and complex numbers with graphical representation of sums and differences of the latter, and an elementary treatment of determinants, including the use of minors and the solution of linear equations. The solution of numerical equations of higher degree, and as much of the theory of equations as is necessary for their treatment, including graphical methods, Descartes's rule of signs and Horner's method, but not Sturm's functions or multiple roots. Special attention should be paid, throughout the course, to applications under each topic, and emphasis should be laid upon accuracy and precision.

9d. Plane Geometry (1 unit.) The usual theorems and constructions contained in the better textbooks on this subject, including the general properties of plane, rectilinear figures, the circle and the measurement of angles, similar polygons, areas, regular polygons, the measurement of the circle; the solution of original exercises including loci problems; and the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.

9e. Solid Geometry ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit). The usual theorems and constructions contained in the better textbooks on this subject, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle; the solution of original exercises including loci problems; the mensuration of surfaces and solids.

9f. Plane Trigonometry ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit). The definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles; proofs of the principal formulas, especially those for the sine, cosine, and tangent of the sum or difference of any two angles whatever, and of double angles and half angles; also the product of expressions for the sum of two sines or of two cosines, etc.; the transformation of trigonometric expressions by means of these formulas; the use of inverse functions; the solution of trigonometric equations of simple character; the theory and use of logarithms (not including logarithmic series); the solution of right and oblique triangles, together with simple applications.

9g. Spherical Trigonometry ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit). The examination assumes that the student has studied the subject intelligently for five periods a week during a half year.

10. PHYSICS (1 unit)

The examination in physics assumes that the student has completed a course in school of at least five hours a week for one year, not less than half of which time should have been devoted to individual laboratory practice. He should be able to solve simple numerical problems involving elementary principles. No special outline and no arbitrary list of experiments is prescribed. It is expected that the work will be fairly well distributed among the various topics and that it will not differ to any considerable extent from the requirements of the College Entrance Examination Board.

11. CHEMISTRY (1 unit)

The examination in chemistry assumes that the student has completed a full year's course in this subject. This course should include lecture table demonstrations, recitations from a suitable textbook, and individual laboratory

work comprising at least forty exercises (eighty actual hours). The instruction should be thorough rather than comprehensive, and to this end, the ground covered should be restricted to:

(a) The study of the preparation and properties of the following elements: Hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carbon, sulphur, silicon, phosphorus, sodium, copper, calcium, aluminum, and iron; the preparation and properties of the more important compounds of these elements; the consideration of certain important topics, such as the atmosphere, combustion, acids, bases, salts, oxidation, reduction, crystallization, nascent state, catalysis, electrolysis, symbols, formulas, equations, valency, solution, and the manufacture of illuminating gas. Only such commercial processes as illustrate fundamental principles should be considered.

(b) A careful and thorough study of the important laws and principles pertaining to the following subjects: Combining proportions by weight and volume; variation of gas volumes with changes in temperature or pressure; conservation of matter and energy; structure of matter (atomic theory). It is unwise to accord the subjects mass action, equilibrium, and ionization more than brief consideration in an elementary course. Moreover, the instruction should not be extended to cover the elements of qualitative analysis, for the time at the disposal of the high school teacher is usually no more than sufficient to cover the field of elementary inorganic chemistry.

The student should keep a notebook record of his laboratory experiments and this should be written up in the laboratory at the time the experiments are performed.

12. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit)

The ground covered in the examination on textbook work is essentially that outlined by the College Entrance Examination Board, the principal topics being the earth as a planet, the ocean, the atmosphere, and the lands, as treated in the more modern standard textbooks on physical geography. The emphasis of the instruction in the preparatory school should be on the gaining of an understanding of the origin and history of physiographic features and on the relation of human life to physiographic conditions. For $\frac{1}{2}$ unit of credit it is expected that the student will have had at least as much of laboratory and field training as to enable him to interpret topographic maps to the extent of recognizing the simple and the outstanding physiographic forms so represented.

Some work with books of reference is assumed to have been done in the preparatory school. No definite list of reference books is prescribed. In general it may be said, however, that books or papers relating to the physiography of the region where the study is carried on, or those relating to phenomena illustrated in that region, should certainly be included.

Two periods a week for an entire year should be devoted to laboratory and field work. The laboratory work should be divided, one-half the time to be given to the study of atmosphere and ocean, the other half to land.

The student should be familiar with weather and topographic maps, and be able to interpret them. He should be able to tell what physiographic forms are represented on typical maps. The student should do enough field work to understand the physiography of the region in which he studies. A notebook record of the laboratory and field work should be kept carefully.

For further suggestions concerning laboratory work, the Syllabus of the College Entrance Examination Board, the Regents' Syllabus for the Schools of New York State, and the Guide for Laboratory Geography Teaching, The Macmillan Company, New York City, may be consulted.

13. BIOLOGY (1 unit)

The examination assumes a knowledge on the part of the student that should be gained by the intelligent study of the subject for five periods a week during a year. A large part of this time should have been devoted to laboratory practice. Laboratory notes and drawings should be made carefully throughout the course.

14. BOTANY ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit)

The examination assumes a knowledge of the general laws and fundamental principles of plant nutrition, assimilation, and growth, as exemplified by plants chosen from the different groups, as well as of the general comparative morphology and the broader relationship of plants.

The following synopsis will suggest the topics of preparatory study: The general fundamental principles of plant physiology; general morphology, including form, methods of reproduction, propagation, etc., of selected representatives of the algae, fungi, liverworts, mosses, ferns, and seed plants; special morphology of the higher plants; classification of higher plants, principal families.

For a more detailed description of the requirements in Botany, the New York State Regents' Syllabus or the College Entrance Examination Board's statement may be consulted, as the requirements stated therein are the same as those for the Cornell entrance examination.

14a. ZOOLOGY ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit)

The examination assumes a knowledge on the part of the student that should be gained by the intelligent study of the subject for five hours a week during a half year for $\frac{1}{2}$ unit of credit, or one year for 1 unit of credit. A portion of this time should have been devoted to laboratory and field studies designed to bring the student into actual contact with animal forms and their mode of living. Laboratory notes should be made in such a fashion as to give practice in the organization of knowledge gained by observation. Laboratory drawings should be made as a means of training in correct observation.

For a more detailed description of the requirements in Zoology, the New York State Regents' Syllabus or the College Entrance Examination Board's statement may be consulted, as the requirements stated therein are the same as those for the Cornell entrance examination.

15. BOOKKEEPING ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit)

The examination will be based (a) on the use of the Journal, Cash Book, Purchase Book, Sales Book, and Ledger; (b) on the preparation of financial and profit and loss statements; (c) on the fundamental theory of double-entry book-keeping, especially the analysis of rules of debit and credit and the general classification of accounts.

16. AGRICULTURE, including Home Economics, etc. ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit to 4 units)

The examinations will be based, in general, on courses in farm mechanics, poultry husbandry, soils and fertilizers, farm crops, animal husbandry including dairying, fruit growing, farm management and home-making subjects, as approved by the University of the State of New York for high schools. Separate examinations, held only in Ithaca, are set on each of these subjects on request. In addition, a general examination covering all the subjects named will be given both in Ithaca and in New York City. A value of $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit may be offered for the general examination and for each of the special examinations, but no candidate will receive credit for both general and special examinations.

17. DRAWING ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit)

The entrance requirement in drawing includes the drawing of simple, plane, and solid geometrical figures and pieces of machinery, the drawing of simple still life or pieces of architectural ornament, decoration, etc. The standard of judgment for grading the examination is based on the assumption that the preparatory training of the candidate shall have been about 300 actual hours of practice (which may be entirely freehand drawing, entirely mechanical drawing, or part freehand and part mechanical) for the credit of one unit, or about 150 hours for the half unit. It will be to the advantage of a candidate taking the examination if he can present examples of his work and a teacher's statement showing the amount of time he has given to the subject under instruction.

18. MANUAL TRAINING ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit)

An examination will be offered in woodworking. The standard of judgment for grading the examination is based on the assumption that the preparatory training of the candidate shall have been about 300 actual hours of practice for the credit of one unit, or about 150 hours for the half unit. Candidates for examination must present a verified statement of the time actually spent in woodworking, of the conditions under which the work was done, and of the proficiency attained therein.

19. OTHER HIGH SCHOOL SUBJECTS ($\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit)

In addition to the subjects enumerated, numbers 1-18, a student may offer for entrance credit not less than one-half unit nor more than one unit in any subject or subjects not already used. This may consist of additional work in a subject for which he has already received the maximum credit allowed. It may also be made up of work in subjects not included under numbers 1-18, as, for example, business law. The work offered under this provision must be regular high school work, recognized in the curriculum, and it must have been tested by the regular examinations in the school itself. The University does not set entrance examinations in subjects offered under this heading.

II. THE COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION BOARD

The examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board, held at Ithaca and elsewhere in June of each year, are accepted as the full equivalents of the Cornell University entrance examinations in the corresponding subjects if the marks are sixty or over. The comprehensive examinations are accepted by Cornell University only for English, Greek, Latin, German, French, and Spanish.

In the following list are the Cornell University entrance subjects and the College Entrance Examination Board's respective equivalents:

1a, English 1 = English 1; 1b, English 2 = English 2; 1a, English 1, and 1b, English 2, together = English Cp.; 1c, English (elective) has no Entrance Board equivalent.

2a, First Year Greek, and 2b, Second Year Greek, together = Greek Cp. 2; 2c, Third Year Greek = Greek Cp. 4.

3a, First Year Latin, and 3b, Second Year Latin, together = Latin Cp. 2; 3c, Third Year Latin = Latin 1, 2, and 4, or Latin Cp. 3 (= 3 units); 3d, Fourth Year Latin = Latin 1, 2, 4, and 5, or Latin Cp. 4 (= 4 units).

4a, First Year German, and 4b, Second Year German, together = German Cp. 2 (= 2 units); 4c, Third Year German = German B; 4d, Fourth Year German = German BC.

5a, First Year French, and 5b, Second Year French, together = French Cp. 2 (= 2 units); 5c, Third Year French = French B; 5d, Fourth Year French = French BC.

6a, First Year Spanish, and 6b, Second Year Spanish, together = Spanish Cp. 2 (= 2 units); 6c, Third Year Spanish = Spanish B; 6d, Fourth Year Spanish = Spanish BC.

7a, First Year Italian, 7b, Second Year Italian, and 7c, Third Year Italian, have no entrance Board equivalents.

8a, Ancient History = A; 8b, Medieval and Modern History = History B; 8c, American History and Civics = History D; 8d, English History = History C.

9a, Elementary Algebra, and 9b, Intermediate Algebra, together = Mathematics A; 9c, Advanced Algebra = Mathematics B; 9d, Plane Geometry = Mathematics C; 9e, Solid Geometry = Mathematics D; 9f, Plane Trigonometry = Mathematics E; 9g, Spherical Trigonometry, has no entrance Board equivalent.

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14a: Cornell University and the College Entrance Examination Board have the same designation for each of the six science subjects.

15, 16, 17, 18, 19: The only one of this group that has an Entrance Board equivalent is 17, Drawing = Drawing, Mechanical and Freehand.

All certificates of the College Entrance Examination Board should be sent by mail to the Registrar of Cornell University at Ithaca as early as possible in the summer before the applicant intends to enter; they should reach him certainly not later than the first day of September.

In connection with the College Board examination in Mechanical Drawing (but not that in Freehand Drawing) the submission of a certified set of plates is required. They should be sent by mail or express to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board as early as possible in advance of the examination. A blank form indicating the character of the certificate required may be obtained from the Secretary upon application.

The College Entrance Examination Board does not require or receive notebooks.

The examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board will be held in Ithaca, and in various other places, June 15-20, 1925. A list of places at which the examinations will be held will be published annually about March 1 by the Secretary of the Board. Requests that the examinations be held at particular points, to receive proper consideration, should be submitted to him not later than February 1.

The examination fee at points in the United States and Canada is \$9; at points outside of the United States and Canada, \$20, for each candidate examined. This fee should be remitted by postal order, express order, or draft on New York to the order of the College Entrance Examination Board.

Each candidate who desires to take the examinations of the Board must make application to its Secretary upon a blank to be obtained gratis from him. There are separate blank forms for the application for examination and the certificate of recommendation. The former should be addressed to the College Entrance Examination Board and the latter to the Registrar of Cornell University. Applications for examinations at points in the United States on or east of the Mississippi River must reach the Secretary of the Board not later than May 25, 1925; at other points in the United States and Canada, not later than May 18, 1925; at points outside of the United States and Canada, not later than May 4, 1925.

Applications received later than the prescribed dates will be accepted when it is possible to arrange for the examination of the candidates, but only upon payment of an additional fee. Candidates who file belated applications do so at their own risk.

When the candidate has failed to obtain the required blank form of application for examination, the usual examination fee will be accepted if the fee arrive not later than the specified date, accompanied by a memorandum containing the name and address of the candidate, the examination center at which he wishes to present himself, and a list of all the subjects in which he may have occasion to take the Board's examinations.

Detailed definitions of the requirements in each subject in which the Board holds examinations, together with lists of experiments in the natural sciences, are given in a circular of information published by the Board each year. A single copy will be sent to any teacher without charge. In general, however, a charge of twenty cents, which may be remitted in postage stamps, will be made for a copy of the pamphlet.

Teachers, parents, and candidates for examinations who desire more specific information concerning the work of the Board, as well as those who wish to procure blank forms of application for examination and blank forms of the certificate of recommendation, are requested to address the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, 431 West 117th Street, New York City.

III. THE REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS

The regular Regents' examinations of the Education Department of the State of New York are accepted, under certain conditions, as the full equivalents of the Cornell University entrance examinations in the corresponding subjects.

All Regents' credentials should be sent by mail to the Registrar of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., as early as possible in the summer before the applicant intends to enter the University. To insure consideration, they should reach the Registrar not later than the first day of September.

Candidates Should File the Complete Regents Record

The University has not agreed to accept the new form of College Entrance Diploma. Candidates who have met the requirements for the new form of College Entrance Diploma should therefore obtain from the State Department of Education, and file with the Registrar of the University, credentials giving the complete Regents record.

The Vocational Diploma in Agriculture or Home Making satisfies in full the entrance requirements for the four-year course in Agriculture. If an applicant holding one of these diplomas does not present three units of foreign language he must elect an equivalent amount of work in the University in one or more of the following subjects: Foreign language, English, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology, History, Economics, Political and Social Science.

Notebooks and teachers' statements are not generally required and should not be sent unless specially asked for in a particular case.

The following list contains each of the Cornell University entrance subjects designated by number and title and its equivalent designation by the Regents:

1a, English 1 = Second Year English; 1b, English 2 = Third and Fourth Year English; 1c, English (elective), 4 units = 20 Regents' counts.

2a, First Year Greek = First Year Greek; 2b, Second Year Greek = Second Year Greek; 2c, Third Year Greek = Third Year Greek.

3a, First Year Latin has no equivalent Regents' examination; 3b, Second Year Latin = Second Year Latin; 3c, Third Year Latin = Third Year Latin; 3d, Fourth Year Latin = Fourth Year Latin.

4a, First Year German has no equivalent Regents' examination; 4b, Second Year German = Second Year German; 4c, Third Year German = Third Year German; 4d, Fourth Year German = Fourth Year German.

5a, First Year French has no equivalent Regents' examination; 5b, Second Year French = Second Year French; 5c, Third Year French = Third Year French; 5d, Fourth Year French = Fourth Year French.

6a, First Year Spanish has no equivalent Regents' examination; 6b, Second Year Spanish = Second Year Spanish; 6c, Third Year Spanish = Third Year Spanish; 6d, Fourth Year Spanish = Fourth Year Spanish.

7a, First Year Italian has no equivalent Regents' examination; 7b, Second Year Italian = Second Year Italian; 7c, Third Year Italian has no equivalent Regents' examination.

8a, Ancient History = Major Sequence A; 8b, Modern History = Major Sequence B; 8c, American History, Civics = Major Sequence C; 8d, English History = Major Sequence B.

9a etc.: Cornell University and the Regents have the same designation for each of the seven mathematical subjects.

10, Physics = Physics 5 counts; 11, Chemistry = Chemistry 5 counts; 12, Physical Geography = Physical Geography 5 counts; 13, Biology = Biology 5 counts (Physiology $2\frac{1}{2}$, with Botany $2\frac{1}{2}$ or Zoology $2\frac{1}{2}$); 14, Botany $\frac{1}{2}$ unit = Botany $2\frac{1}{2}$ counts; Botany 1 unit = Botany 5 counts; 14a, Zoology $\frac{1}{2}$ unit = Zoology $2\frac{1}{2}$ counts; Zoology 1 unit = Zoology 5 counts.

15, Bookkeeping $\frac{1}{2}$ unit = Bookkeeping 3 counts; Bookkeeping 1 unit = Bookkeeping 5 counts.

16, Agriculture (including Home Economics etc.) $\frac{1}{2}$ unit to 4 units = Agriculture (including Home Economics etc.) $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 counts.

17, Drawing $\frac{1}{2}$ unit = Drawing 3 counts; Drawing 1 unit = Drawing 6 counts.

18, Manual Training $\frac{1}{2}$ unit = Manual Training 3 counts; Manual Training 1 unit = Manual Training 6 counts.

19, Any high school subject or subjects not already used = Regents' counts equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ unit or 1 unit.

IV. ENTRANCE BY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

Certificates of work done in public or private schools, in or out of the State, may be accepted in lieu of passing entrance examinations, if the University authorities are satisfied with the standing of the school and if the applicant has completed a full regular course in the school and has been duly graduated after at least one year in the school.

The University does not engage in advance to accept the certificate of any school and the previous acceptance of certificates does not establish a permanent right to expect further acceptance, but merely raises the presumption that similar certificates will be accepted.

Three separate steps must be taken before a student of any school will, on its certificate, be admitted to a college of Cornell University: (a) The principal of the school must by formal application secure the certificate privilege for his school; (b) the principal of the school must submit a school certificate duly filled out for the individual candidate for admission; (c) the candidate himself must make a personal application for admission to the particular college of Cornell University in which he intends to study. Official blanks for each of these purposes may be obtained from the Registrar of Cornell University and when duly filled out should be returned to him.

The school certificate should be forwarded by the principal within ten days after the graduation of the candidate. The application for the certificate privilege should, unless previously granted, accompany the school certificate. The candidate's personal application for admission to a particular college should be sent as early as possible after the candidate has decided in which college of Cornell University he desires to study. The application will be considered merely as a declaration of intention, and will impose no obligation upon the prospective student.

The school certificate should include all the subjects that the candidate has satisfactorily completed in the school, whether or not they are required by the particular college in which the candidate proposes to study. Neglect to comply with this regulation may entail serious inconvenience and disappointment to the student. The school certificate may include subjects in which an examination has been passed for admission to the school. No additional or supplementary certificate will be considered after the first college term.

A unit means five prepared recitations a week for one year of study, or 120 sixty-minute hours. Two hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of prepared recitation (but see Drawing on page 23).

If the candidate has not had five periods a week for one year in any subject but has had not less than 120 actual hours (7200) minutes of recitation in the subject, and the school desires to recommend him for one unit of credit, the school certificate must show the exact number of actual hours of recitation.

Notebooks in general need not be submitted and should not be sent unless they are in individual cases specifically requested by the Registrar.

Subjects in which work has been done privately outside of the regular school curriculum, even if under the direction of teachers in the school, should not be included in the certificate. Work done at any other time than from September to June should not be included in the certificate. Certificates of postgraduate work must show that the student has been graduated from the school and that a normal schedule has been carried for at least a half-year.

The candidate must take his entrance examinations at Cornell University (in Ithaca or in New York City) in September, if by that time he has not been

notified that his school certificate has been accepted. Entrance examinations will be given in September and January only, as stated on page 16.

If in any entrance subject a student has failed to pass the Cornell or any other University Entrance Examination, or the College Board Entrance Examination, or the Regents' examination, he will not thereafter be allowed to offer a school certificate in that subject unless, subsequent to his failure, he shall have pursued the subject regularly in class for the full time required and shall have done the full amount of work required for entrance in the subject.

Admission on school certificates is in all cases provisional. If, after admission to the University, a student fails in any subject dependent upon an entrance subject for which a school certificate has been accepted, credit for that entrance subject may be cancelled.

All communications and requests in connection with admission by school certificate should be addressed to the Registrar of the University. The University will welcome any special or personal information that school principals may care to furnish in connection with individual applicants for admission.

COLLEGE CREDIT EXAMINATIONS

Credit toward a degree for work done in a preparatory school, upon subjects (numbers 1-18 inclusive) which may be offered for entrance to the University, will be given only to those students who, in addition to satisfying all entrance requirements, pass separate examinations in the subjects for which they seek college credit. These examinations will cover substantially the same ground as the University courses in the corresponding subjects. An applicant who desires a college credit examination of this kind must apply to the Registrar as early as possible and in no case later than the day preceding the beginning of the entrance examinations, specifying which fifteen units he intends to offer in satisfaction of the entrance requirements, and upon what other entrance subjects he wishes to be examined for college credit.

In case he fails to satisfy the entrance requirements in any one or more of the subjects which he has offered for entrance, but passes the college credit examination in any other subject or subjects, he may use the latter for satisfying the entrance requirements, but in that case he cannot also receive college credit therefor. The college credit examinations will be held on the date set for the entrance examinations in the same subjects, and, unless otherwise arranged, only at Ithaca.

A candidate using No. 19 of the list of University entrance subjects (see Table II, page 8) to make his fifteen units, may not apply for a college credit examination as described above.

BEGINNING THE UNIVERSITY COURSE

THE ACT OF REGISTRATION

The first formal step at the beginning of the University course is the act of registration in the University. September 23 and 24 are the days for the registration of new students in 1925.

A candidate, in order to be entitled to register, must present a formal registration permit, which is a card issued by the Registrar and sent to the candidate as soon as the requirements for admission have been satisfied. This registration permit is ordinarily sent directly to the home address of the prospective student if he is entering by school certificate, College Entrance Board examination, or Regents' credentials. If the candidate is entering by the September Cornell examinations in New York City or in Ithaca, the registration permit is ordinarily sent to his local address as soon as the requisite examinations have been passed.

If the candidate is entitled to this registration permit but for any reason has not received it by registration day, he should go in person to the Registrar's office and procure it.

The registration permit bears on its face all the necessary directions for the candidate's registration in the University.

No candidate for admission in September 1925 will be allowed to register after the 24th day of September unless he has first obtained the special permission of the dean of the college in which he purposes to study.

THE NEW STUDENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

With a student's first registration in the University there begins for him a period of great personal responsibility, greater, in most instances, than he has ever before been called upon to face. He should recognize that the success of his university career depends in large measure upon his own purpose, his own industry, and his own determination to make good use of his opportunities. The University offers its instruction and the use of its equipment; its teachers and other officers are ready to help with their encouragement or advice; but, after all, the responsibility for success or failure must rest with the student himself.

In planning his course of study the prospective student should consult the Announcement of that college which he intends to enter. Some of the colleges publish handbooks of information for their students; any such handbook can be obtained at the dean's office.

In the College of Arts and Sciences, where the student has a comparatively wide range in his choice of studies, the college assigns an adviser from the teaching staff to each freshman and each sophomore. The adviser supervises the student's choice of elective studies and tries to help him plan his course wisely.

No college of the University undertakes to send parents or guardians regular reports of the progress and standing of its students. The University prefers to regard its students as persons who are here partly for the purpose of maturing their minds and learning ways of self-reliance.

A NECESSARY PRECAUTION

Before coming to the University, the student should consult an oculist and have any defect of vision corrected. Unless he do so, he may begin his work under a disadvantage and run the risk of failure. The large amount of reading that is required puts a strain on farsighted or otherwise imperfect eyes. Such a weakness, unless discovered and remedied before the student begins his work, may delay his progress and impair his health.

THE RULE GOVERNING STUDENT CONDUCT

The University's rule governing the conduct of students is this: "A student is expected to show both within and without the University unfailing respect for order, morality, personal honor and the rights of others." The authority to administer this rule and to impose penalties for its violation is vested in the University Committee on Student Affairs. The rule is construed as applicable at all times, in all places, to all students of the University. A student may at any time be removed from the University if, in the opinion of the Committee on Student Affairs, his presence is not conducive to the University's best interests.

THE HONOR CODE IN EXAMINATIONS

Under a constitution proposed and adopted by the students, and approved by the University Faculty on March 9, 1921, all students of Cornell University are put upon their honor with respect to their conduct in examinations and in other tests of work by which they are earning academic credit. The students have made themselves responsible for maintaining the code. For the trial of charges of breach of honor they elect committees of their own—a central committee for the University, and a committee in each of the colleges. Every student is expected to do his share in upholding the code, not only by honorable conduct on his own part, but also by refusal to conceal or condone fraud on another's part. A fraud observed in any college should be reported to a member of the student honor committee of that college.

RULES GOVERNING MINOR DELINQUENCIES

Every student is held personally responsible for any injury done by him to any of the University's property.

Assessments, charged to the student's account and payable at the Treasurer's office, are levied upon the student in certain circumstances, under the following rules of the University:

A student desiring to be reinstated after being dropped from the University for delinquency in scholarship or in conduct shall first pay a fee of \$25.

A matriculated student desiring to register after the close of registration day shall first pay a fee of \$5. [Students in the Graduate School are excepted.]

A student desiring to file his registration of studies after the date set by his college for filing the same shall first pay a fee of \$2.

A student desiring to take an examination or other test for the removal of a term condition (including the making up of a mark of "absent" or "incomplete") shall first pay a fee of \$2 for each examination or other test.

A student desiring to make an appointment for the required medical examination or conference after twenty days from the last registration day of the term shall first pay a fee of \$2.

For reasons satisfactory to the proper authority any of the above-mentioned assessments (except that levied for examination or other test to remove a condition) may be waived in any individual case if the student's failure to comply with the regulation was due to ill health or to other reason beyond his control.

SOME COMMON PRIVILEGES

The student enrolled in any of the University's colleges or schools becomes a member of the University and entitled to share in certain privileges, beyond those which his college gives him, and in the use of certain common University buildings.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY is one of the few largest collections of its kind in the country. A selection of the standard literature of many subjects is kept on the open shelves of the main reading room; in another room the student has free access to a reference library including encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, gazetteers, almanacs, bibliographies, and biographical collections; in still another room he will find the current periodicals of all sorts; and if he wants to consult a book which is not on the open shelves he may have it brought from the stacks for his use in the main reading room. The privilege of taking books for home use is given to all students with only such restrictions as are necessary to safeguard the rights of all users. Graduate students have special privileges in the library.

SAGE CHAPEL is open every day when the University is in session. A morning service and a vesper service are held every Sunday. An endowment by the late Dean Sage enables the University to invite eminent clergymen of various denominations to conduct these services. Students are welcomed by the churches of Ithaca.

BARNES HALL is the home of the Cornell University Christian Association, which was founded in 1869 as a voluntary organization of students and professors for their own religious culture and the promotion of Christian living in the University. A Young Women's Christian Association has quarters in the same building. These associations have permanent secretaries, they maintain reading and recreation rooms, and they share in the custody of a selected library of religious literature.

LECTURES under the University's auspices in the course of every year are numerous. Scholars and scientists from other universities of this country and foreign countries speak here by invitation. These lectures are endowed and are free to members of the University community.

CONCERTS AND RECITALS. The University's department of music manages each year a series of concerts given on the campus by symphony orchestras, members of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and other excellent musicians. The University has two organs, the one in Sage Chapel and the other in Bailey Hall, and a series of weekly recitals by the University Organist, free to members of the University community, regularly runs throughout the year.

THE STUDENT'S EXPENSES

PAYMENTS TO THE UNIVERSITY

TUITION FEES

The University charges tuition fees, as follows:

For the regular year:

- In the College of Arts and Sciences, three hundred dollars;
- In the College of Law, two hundred dollars;
- In the College of Architecture, three hundred dollars;
- In the Veterinary College, two hundred dollars;
- In the College of Agriculture, two hundred dollars;
- In the College of Engineering, three hundred dollars;
- In the Medical College, three hundred dollars;
- In the Graduate School, seventy-five dollars;
- In the Special Courses in Hotel Administration, two hundred dollars;

For the Summer Session, forty dollars;

For the Summer School in Agriculture, forty dollars;

For the Winter Courses in Agriculture, twenty-five dollars.

In the Medical College in New York City the tuition fee is payable in full at the beginning of the academic year. In Ithaca tuition is payable as follows: Where \$300 is the annual fee, \$160 for the first term and \$140 for the second; where \$200 is the annual fee, \$110 for the first term and \$90 for the second; where \$75 is the annual fee, \$37.50 for each term. The installment for any term becomes a liability at once when the student registers.

In any college of the University, a student enrolled only for the second term of the academic year is required to pay tuition at the rate of the first term.

Tuition and other fees become due when the student registers. The University allows twenty days of grace after the last registration day of each term of the regular session, and five days of grace after the first registration day of the Winter Courses and the Summer Session. The last day of grace is generally printed on the registration coupon which the student is required to present at the Treasurer's office. Any student who fails to pay his tuition charges, other fees, and other indebtedness to the University, or who, if entitled to free tuition, fails to claim it at the Treasurer's office and to pay his fees and other indebtedness, within the prescribed period of grace, is thereby dropped from the University unless the Treasurer has granted him an extension of time to complete payment. The Treasurer is permitted to grant such an extension when, in his judgment, the circumstances of a particular case warrant his doing so. For any such extension the student is assessed a fee of \$5 for the first week and \$2 additional for each subsequent week in which the whole or any part of the debt remains unpaid, but the assessment in any case is not more than \$15. The assessment may be waived in any instance for reasons satisfactory to the Comptroller and the Registrar, when such reasons are set forth in a written statement.

If a student withdraw from any of the colleges of the University at Ithaca, the Treasurer may refund a part of the tuition fee or cancel a part of the obligation that the student has incurred for tuition, provided the reason for the withdrawal be stated in writing and be satisfactory to the Comptroller and the Registrar. In any such case, the amount that the student owes the University for tuition is computed in the appropriate one of the following ways: For any of the short summer courses, twenty-five per cent of the term's tuition for each week or

fraction of a week between the first registration day and the date of his certificate of withdrawal as issued by his college; for the regular first or second term of the University at Ithaca, or for the winter course of the College of Agriculture, ten per cent of the term's tuition for each week or fraction of a week between the first registration day and the date of his certificate of withdrawal as issued by his college. In the Medical College in New York City there is no provision for refunding or rebating the fees on account of a student's withdrawal.

Students registering at any time during the last ten weeks of either the first or the second term are required to pay tuition at the rate of ten per cent of the regular tuition of the term for each week or fraction of a week between the day of registration and the last examination day of the term. Students registering at any time during the last four weeks in the short summer courses are required to pay tuition at the rate of twenty-five per cent of the term's tuition for each week or fraction of a week between the day of registration and the last examination day of the term.

Any tuition or other fee may be changed by the Board of Trustees to take effect at any time without previous notice.

THE COURSES IN HOTEL ADMINISTRATION

Every student registered in the special courses in Hotel Administration is required to pay a tuition fee of \$200 a year, regardless of his place of residence. No student will be allowed to transfer from a free-tuition course in the University to the courses in Hotel Administration without first paying the regular tuition fees for the hours for which he may receive credit in the latter course.

CERTAIN CLASSES OF STUDENTS ENTITLED TO FREE TUITION

Tuition is free to the students who hold the State Scholarships in Cornell University provided for by Section 1037 of the New York State Education Law of 1910.

Students pursuing full, special, or short courses in the New York State Veterinary College or the New York State College of Agriculture (except the special courses in Hotel Administration) and students in the Graduate School whose major work is taken in either or both of those colleges, who at the beginning of the college year are and for at least twelve months prior thereto have been *bona fide* residents of the State of New York, are exempt from the payment of tuition fees; provided, however, that no student shall be allowed to transfer from any such course to another course wherein tuition is charged without first paying the regular tuition fees for the hours for which he may receive credit in the latter course. (For provisions governing free tuition in the Summer School in Agriculture, see the Announcement of the Summer Session.)

Members of the instructing staff registered in the Graduate school and having their major subject in the college or the line of work in which they are instructing, or already having a degree and registered for the first degree in the college in which they are instructing, are exempt from the payment of tuition fees and from the payment of laboratory and shop fees in the department in which they are employed to give instruction; members of the instructing staff who take work for which they must pay tuition are required to pay in proportion to the amount of work for which they are registered.

RULES AFFECTING CANDIDATES FOR ADVANCED DEGREES

No student may receive the master's degree who has not paid the tuition fee for at least one year, and no one may receive the doctor's degree who has not paid the tuition fee for at least three years, unless one or more of the years spent in study for the doctor's degree have been spent in graduate study at another university.

Any student in the Graduate School who has completed the requirements of residence for the degree for which he is a candidate, whose studies have been

satisfactory to the faculty, and who during that time has satisfied the requirements as to tuition fees, is, on paying the annual administration fee, exempt from the further payment of tuition fees for a period not to exceed one year.

OTHER FEES

A Matriculation Fee of \$10 is required of every student upon entrance into the University. This fee must be paid at the time of registration. A new undergraduate student who has made the required deposit of \$25 with the Treasurer does not make an additional payment of the matriculation fee, because the Treasurer draws on the deposit for this fee. See page 11.

An Infirmary Fee of \$5 a term is required, at the beginning of each term, of every student. For a statement of the privileges given in return for this fee, see THE UNIVERSITY INFIRMARY on page 44. The infirmary fee is not required of students registered in the Medical College in New York City. Students in the Summer Session or the Summer School in Agriculture have the privilege of admission to the Infirmary; they pay no fee in advance, but are liable to the regular charges for any service rendered them there. For students in the Winter Courses in Agriculture, the infirmary fee is \$3.

A Locker Fee is required at the beginning of each term of every undergraduate student. It is \$2 a term for men and \$1 a term for women. Its payment entitles the student, as the case may be, either to the use of the Gymnasium and the University Playgrounds and to the use of a locker, with bathing facilities and towels, in the Gymnasium, the New York State Drill Hall, or the Schoellkopf Memorial Building, or else to the use of the women's gymnasium, recreation rooms and playgrounds, and to the use of a locker if that is necessary.

A Graduation Fee is required, at least ten days before the degree is to be conferred, of every candidate for a degree. For a first or baccalaureate degree the fee is \$10; for an advanced degree it is \$20. The fee will be returned if the degree is not conferred.

Laboratory Fees. In courses of study that require work in laboratory, shop, or drafting room, or field work, a fee is charged to cover the cost of material, etc., used by the student.

Every student registered in the College of Engineering must pay a laboratory fee, one-half of the fee at the beginning of each term, at the following annual rates: Freshmen in the College of Engineering, \$25; sophomores, juniors, and seniors in Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering, \$25; sophomores, juniors, and seniors in Civil Engineering, \$8. Students not registered in the College of Engineering but taking work in the shops must pay a laboratory fee at the rate of \$3.50 a record hour. (A student who has taken while in a non-engineering college of the University part of the work required for an engineering degree shall, before receiving the technical degree, be required to pay to the University Treasurer such amount as would

have been necessary if he had taken all such work while registered in the College of Engineering.)

Every student registered in the College of Architecture must pay at the beginning of each term, a laboratory fee of \$10. Students not registered in the College of Architecture are required to pay \$5 a term, for each course in which they may be registered, in design, drafting, or drawing from life; except that when the student is registered for more than two such courses the total fee shall be \$10.

Deposits. In some courses, particularly in Chemistry, the student is required to make in advance at the office of the Treasurer of the University a deposit of money to cover the cost of material to be used and supplies to be consumed by him in the course of the term; accounts are kept and charges are entered against the deposit; at the end of the term any balance remaining of the deposit is returned to the student. Every student registered in the first year of the Course in Chemistry must deposit \$20 at the beginning of the first term and \$30 at the beginning of the second term. The advanced student of Chemistry should be prepared, if he takes several courses at the same time, to deposit as much as \$60 or \$70 for a single term. In some of the courses in Chemistry, however, the student is required to pay a comparatively small laboratory fee instead of making a deposit.

Payment of the fee or the deposit. Every person taking work in a laboratory or in a course wherein a laboratory fee is charged or wherein a deposit is required must pay to the Treasurer of the University the laboratory fee or the deposit as directed by the laboratory card which he will receive.

The Graduate School. An administration fee of \$12.50 a term is required of every student registered in the Graduate School.

Exemption of instructors. Those members of the instructing staff who are registered in the Graduate School are exempt from the payment of the laboratory and shop fees in courses taken or in research pursued in the departments in which they are respectively employed to give instruction.

LIVING EXPENSES IN ITHACA

A fair estimate of any student's expenses, beyond the stated fees and a small outlay for books, instruments and the like supplies, can be made only by taking account of his own means, habits, and tastes. His necessary personal expenses, outside those of room and board, can be estimated at the normal rate prevailing throughout that section of the country in which Ithaca is situated. Parents and guardians are earnestly cautioned against providing their sons and wards with an excessive amount of pocket money. It is one thing to furnish a student with money enough to cover his necessary or legitimate expenses, which can all be reckoned up and accounted for. It is quite another thing to give him an immoderate allowance for spend-

ing without thought. Over-indulgence in that respect has been the means of undoing many a young man's university career.

BOARD AND LODGING

Halls and lodgings for men. The University has six residential halls for men, offering accommodations for about 480 students. For particulars, address The Comptroller, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Many private lodging houses near the University offer furnished rooms, with heat and light, at rates ranging from \$3 to \$6 a week for a single room. Before he rents a room in a private house, a student should make sure, by a personal inspection, that the sanitary arrangements of the house are good, and he should especially insist on a good fire escape. The University publishes a list of lodging houses which have been inspected and found to be satisfactory in the above respects; the list is ready for distribution on August 15. New students, if they have not already engaged rooms, are advised to come to Ithaca and do so a few days before the day set for registration. The Freshman Advisory Committee offers its help to new students, and sends them a circular letter of suggestions about September 1.

The number of private houses that offer both rooms and board is small, and many students get their meals outside the houses where they live. The University conducts a cafeteria in Cascadilla Hall and another near Baker Court, and the School of Home Economics also has a public cafeteria. There are other good cafeterias which are patronized mainly by students. In the comparatively few boarding houses, the rates for table board range upward from \$8.50 a week.

Halls for women. The University provides furnished rooms and board for student women in Sage College and Prudence Risley Hall, which are the main residential halls for women, and also in several neighboring cottages. To a student living in one of these buildings, the University's annual charge for board, laundry, and rent of furnished room, with heat and light, is \$480. The Dean of Women has supervision of all the student women of the University; no one of them may lodge or board outside the halls for women except with her approval and then only in a house that she has approved and that is subject to her direction. Young women who are to attend the University should write to the Dean of Women about any arrangements in which they are likely to need guidance or help. Dormitory facilities for women are inadequate, and prospective students desiring such accommodations are urged to make early application. Inquiries about board and rooms in the women's halls should be addressed to the Manager of Residential Halls, Sage College, Ithaca, N. Y.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SELF-SUPPORT

A good many students of Cornell University earn their education in part by means of their own labor. The University can not undertake to find employment for such students, but it maintains a bureau which gladly undertakes to help them in finding employment suited to their abilities. The University's student

employment bureau is conducted through the agency of the Cornell University Christian Association. The secretary of the bureau is Miss May E. Peabody. Her office is in Barnes Hall. Any student looking for remunerative work is invited to consult her. Women students in search of employment should consult the Dean of Women.

The University publishes a booklet called SELF-HELP, which will be mailed free to any applicant by the Secretary of the University, 27 Morrill Hall.

A student's time should be fully occupied by his scholastic work, and only those of great determination, who have good health and a strong physique, should undertake the extra burden of outside employment. No student should begin a course at the University without sufficient funds to meet at least all the expenses of the first year.

LOAN FUNDS: OTHER PECUNIARY AIDS

Cornell University has two general funds that are used to make loans to students. They are (1) The F. W. GUITEAU STUDENT LOAN FUND, established by the will of Frederick William Guiteau and augmented by the will of his sister, Mrs. Nancy Guiteau Howe, both of Irvington-on-Hudson, the income of which fund is by the terms of the bequest available for loans to young men; and (2) THE WOMEN STUDENTS' LOAN FUND, consisting of a former student loan fund, increased in 1913 by \$7,000 assigned to this fund by the late President Andrew D. White from funds placed at his disposal by the late Trustee Andrew Carnegie.

Both these funds are administered for the Trustees of the University by a standing committee. Applications for loans are received by the Secretary of the University for submission to that committee. The benefits of these funds are reserved to undergraduate students who have been in attendance at Cornell University for at least one year, and preference is given to seniors and juniors. Account is taken of the applicant's character, scholastic record, and need of financial assistance. Loans are made ordinarily to assist students that would otherwise be unable to meet the tuition charges. The student must not regard the loan fund as a normal or assured resource. No student should enter upon a year at the University with the expectation of paying a part of the year's expenses with money yet to be borrowed. The use of the loan fund is a privilege reserved to the industrious student of proved worth and earning power whose means are so nearly exhausted and whose training is so nearly completed as to warrant going into debt in order to complete the training without delay. Money borrowed from either of the funds is to be repaid to the fund with interest at five per cent per annum.

Special funds provided for the benefit of needy students are the MARTIN J. INSULL LOAN FUND and the WURTS LOAN FUND in the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering, the W. C. SEIDELL BOOK FUND and the ROBERT CRITCHLOW DEWAR LOAN FUND in the School of Civil Engineering, the FLORENCE DEARSTYNE FUND for young women students, which is used under the direction of the Federation of Cornell Women's Clubs; the AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS' LOAN FUND; the EDWIN G. VAIL FUND for the benefit of winners of the State tuition scholarships from Dutchess County; the HUNTER LOAN FUND for young women students, and the THEODORE GILBERT HUBBARD MEMORIAL FUND. The Cornell alumni clubs of Buffalo and Rochester have each made provision for the loan of a small sum each year to an undergraduate student coming from its own neighborhood.

The JOHN KNICKERBACKER FUND, established in 1919 by John Knickerbacker '87, of Troy, N. Y., supports a limited number of bursaries; the bursars are required to be young men of good minds, healthy and strong bodies, good moral character and sound moral opinions and beliefs, to be earnest and persevering workers, and to come from parents born in the United States and known to be or to have been good citizens. Applications are invited by the Secretary of the University in the spring, and a standing committee fills any vacant bursaries by election in the summer.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University has no means of remitting the regular tuition charges in any instance except to students of those certain classes which are exempted by statute of New York State or of the Board of Trustees and which have been defined under the head PAYMENTS TO THE UNIVERSITY, on page 33. There are no undergraduate free-tuition scholarships available to residents of the State of New York except the 150 that are awarded annually by the Commissioner of Education after a special competitive examination; and there are none available to non-residents of the State except in the College of Agriculture, where the Faculty may award ten in especially worthy cases.

GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

There are in the Graduate School eighteen scholarships of the annual value of \$200 each and twenty-four fellowships of an annual value of from \$400 to \$500 each. Neither fellows nor graduate scholars are required to pay tuition. The scholarship in Architecture grants free tuition only. For information about the fellowships and graduate scholarships the Announcement of the Graduate School should be consulted.

THE UNIVERSITY UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

Eighteen University Undergraduate Scholarships, each continuing for two years and having an annual value of \$200, are offered each year to members of the incoming freshman class. The award is made on the basis of a special competitive examination held in Ithaca in September, between the period of the entrance examinations and the opening of the University. On the basis of the same competitive examination (unless awarded under the conditions defined on page 40) two Kenney Scholarships are awarded, each continuing for four years and having an annual value of \$250. Every candidate for a University Undergraduate Scholarship or for a Kenney Scholarship must have satisfied in full the entrance requirements of that college of the University which he proposes to enter. Holders of New York State Scholarships, either the Cornell Tuition or the State University Scholarships, or both, are eligible for University Undergraduate Scholarships, but they too must have satisfied in full the college entrance requirements.

Following are the rules governing the award of these scholarships:

The University Undergraduate Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of examinations in three of the eight following subjects:

a. English. Entrance requirement. (See pages 16-18.)

b. Greek. Greek grammar and composition; translation at sight of simple prose.

c. Latin. Latin grammar and Caesar; composition and Cicero; Vergil. (See page 18.)

d. French. Third Year French. (See page 19.)

e. German. Third Year German. (See page 18.)

f. Spanish. Third Year Spanish. (See page 19.)

g. Elementary Mathematics. Elementary algebra; intermediate algebra; plane geometry. (See page 20.)

h. Advanced mathematics. Solid geometry; advanced algebra; plane trigonometry. (See page 21.)

In choosing three of these eight subjects, every candidate must take English and at least one of the other five languages; and any candidate who does not select either Latin or Greek must take Advanced Mathematics.

No scholarship will be awarded to any candidate who is reported markedly deficient in any subject in which he is examined, and the right is reserved to award fewer than eighteen scholarships in the absence of a sufficient number of duly qualified candidates.

Before scholarships are awarded, every candidate must indicate the college and, if several courses of study with diverse entrance requirements are given in that college, the course in which he intends to register. In order to hold a scholarship, if it be awarded to him, he must register in that college or course, and he will forfeit his right to the scholarship if he transfers to any other college or course, unless, at the time when he was admitted to the University, as shown by the records of the University, he had satisfied all the entrance requirements for the college or the course to which he transfers.

All persons shall be debarred from the competition for these scholarships who have participated in any previous competition for the same, or have been previously registered in the University (including the Summer Session) or in any other university or college.

The University Faculty's standing Committee on Undergraduate Scholarships may, after an opportunity has been given the student to explain his unsatisfactory record, vacate any scholarship for negligence, for failure to maintain a high standard of scholarship, or for conduct of any kind that is unbecoming in a student holding such a scholarship.

Whenever any of these scholarships shall for any reason become vacant, the vacancy shall be filled as the Faculty may determine.

The moneys due on these scholarships are paid at the office of the Treasurer of the University in two equal payments on the 27th of February and the 30th of June, but no scholarship holder is entitled to receive his semi-annual payment until the Scholarship Committee has examined and approved his record for the preceding term, and until the chairman of the Scholarship Committee has certified that the record is satisfactory.

The special examinations for these scholarships begin on the first day of registration in September. Permits to take the examinations will be issued by the Registrar by mail on application, provided the candidate has satisfied all the entrance requirements and provided the application is accompanied by a statement giving the name of the school at which the candidate was prepared, the name of the principal of the school, and the course which the student proposes to enter. Address The Registrar, Morrill Hall, Ithaca, N. Y.

OTHER UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

THE FRANK WILLIAM PADGHAM SCHOLARSHIP, founded by Amos Padgham of Syracuse, New York, in memory of his son, Frank William Padgham, M.E. '88, entitles the holder to free tuition and fees in the regular courses in the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering or in the School of Electrical Engineering. It cannot be held in connection with a New York State Scholarship. It will be awarded to the candidate, if any, who has had his preparatory education in the public schools of Syracuse, New York, and who, having been admitted to the regular course in either of the Schools named, shall pass the best examination in a competitive examination on mathematics (solid geometry, advanced algebra,

and plane trigonometry) and on two of the following: (1) third year German; (2) third year French; (3) English. The examination for this scholarship is held at the same time as the University Undergraduate Scholarship examinations; and the candidate must declare his intention to enter the Padgham Scholarship examination and state his qualifications therefor to the Registrar, who will issue the usual permit to enter this special examination. In case no one qualifies for this scholarship in the foregoing manner, the faculties of the Schools may, with certain restrictions, recommend the awarding of the scholarship to some worthy applicant, preferably from Syracuse. Upon request, detailed information regarding the examination and the awarding of the scholarship will be furnished by the Dean of the College or by the Registrar of Cornell University.

THE EUDORUS C. KENNEY SCHOLARSHIPS. Under the will of Eudorus C. Kenney of the class of 1882, his residuary estate was left to Cornell University, the net income to be used for the establishment of scholarships. The amount of the foundation is about \$40,000. Two scholarships, of the annual value of \$250 each, are awarded each year for a period of four years to applicants entering the University who are *bona fide* residents of the town of Truxton, Cortland County, New York. Such applicants shall be recommended by a committee consisting of the Principal of the Truxton Public School, the Superintendent of Schools for the district including Truxton, and the Supervisor for the Town of Truxton, the recommendation to be made and certified to the President of the University on or before September 15 of each year. The President shall award the scholarship and certify the award to the Treasurer and the Dean of the University Faculty. In case of a vacancy in any scholarship the value of the scholarship may be awarded by the Faculty Committee on Scholarships in such manner as it may deem best.

THE BOARDMAN SCHOLARSHIP, of the value of \$100, is awarded by the Faculty to a senior in the College of Law for excellence.

THE FRASER SCHOLARSHIPS, of the value of \$100 and \$50 respectively, are awarded in the College of Law to seniors nominated by the Faculty and elected by the senior class.

THE ROBERTS SCHOLARSHIP FUND provides five annual scholarships, of the value of \$240 each, for students in the College of Agriculture.

FOR NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS OF AGRICULTURE. In the College of Agriculture there are available ordinarily ten scholarships carrying free tuition to non-residents of New York State who are especially worthy of aid.

THE FRED LEWIS WILSON SCHOLARSHIP, of the annual value of \$192, is awarded for a period of not more than two years to students in the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering or in the School of Electrical Engineering who have been at least one year in the University and who are in need of financial aid. The scholarship is awarded by a committee consisting of the President of the University, the Dean of the College of Engineering, and one other person chosen by them. In awarding the scholarship, consideration is given to scholarship, character, probable usefulness in the world at large, proficiency in mechanic arts, and pecuniary need.

THE WILLIAM DELMORE THOMPSON SCHOLARSHIP, established in memory of William Delmore Thompson, a member of the class of 1917, is for the benefit of self-supporting students in Mechanical Engineering. It is awarded at the beginning of the junior year and, if the student's work proves satisfactory, is to continue throughout the senior year.

THE JOHN LEISENRING WENTZ SCHOLARSHIP, founded in 1920 by Mrs. Lewis Audenried in memory of John Leisenring Wentz, a member of the class of 1898, consists of the income of a fund of \$5,500. It is awarded at the end of each academic year to a member of the incoming senior class in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering who is in need of pecuniary help and who during his junior year has maintained a high scholastic standing. The award is determined by a committee approved by the President of the University from the Faculty of the College of Engineering.

THE ALEXANDER AND MARY E. SAUNDERS SCHOLARSHIP is of an annual value of \$650, being the income of a fund bequeathed to the University by Mrs. Mary Ellen Saunders of Yonkers, N. Y. It is awarded for a period of four years to an undergraduate in a literary or scientific department who is an American boy of Scotch, English, or Irish parentage and who is nominated for the scholarship by the superintendent, principal, and teachers of the Yonkers High School.

THE GRASSELLI UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP IN CHEMISTRY, of the annual value of \$500, is supported by the Grasselli Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

AWARDED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK THE CORNELL FREE-TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS

Under Section 1037 of the New York State Education Law of 1910, the Commissioner of Education awards annually, after a competitive examination, to pupils of the public schools of the State, a number of free-tuition scholarships in Cornell University equal to the number of assembly districts in the State. That number now is 150. Each scholarship entitles the holder to free tuition for four years, beginning in the September next after the examination. The holder of one of these scholarships, in order to enjoy its benefits, must have satisfied the regular requirements for admission to one of the colleges of the University, and must have registered as a student of that college before the close of the last regular registration day for new students in the September next after the examination. After the holder is duly registered as a student of the University, and not until then, he comes into possession of the scholarship. His tenure of it thereafter is subject to the provisions of Section 1037, to the Commissioner's regulation, and to the University's usual examinations and rules.

A State free-tuition scholar in good standing may, after obtaining leave of absence from his college, obtain from the President of the University, upon written application to the Secretary of the University, leave to retain his scholarship during absence either for the purpose of earning funds with which to continue his studies or on account of illness. In such circumstances the President of the University may extend the period of the scholarship so as to afford the holder not more than six years from the commencement thereof for the completion of his course in the University. A scholar's absence from the University without leave, or tardiness in registering at the beginning of any term, is a delinquency that may involve the forfeiture of the scholarship. The Secretary of the University is required to inform the Commissioner of Education promptly of the vacancy of any scholarship, and the Commissioner has authority to fill a vacancy by appointing the person next on the list of candidates.

For information about the conditions of award of these scholarships, application should be made to the State Commissioner of Education at Albany.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS

Under Chapter 292 of the Laws of 1913, as amended by Chapter 502, Laws of 1920, and Chapter 714, Laws of 1923, the State of New York maintains scholarships five of which are awarded each county annually for each assembly district therein. Each of these scholarships entitles the holder to \$100 for each year which he is in attendance upon an approved college in this State during a period of four years. These are called the State University Scholarships. At Cornell they are commonly known as the State cash scholarships, to distinguish them from the State free-tuition scholarships in this University. They are awarded by the State Commissioner of Education at Albany, to whom application should be made for any information about the conditions of award, or for any information about the rules of administration. The University has no part in administering these scholarships except to keep the Commissioner informed of the attendance or absence of those scholars who are enrolled here. If a State University Scholar is absent from the University either with or without leave the Secretary of the University is required to inform the Commissioner of the absence promptly and only the Commissioner has authority to confirm a leave of absence with respect

to the tenure of the scholarship. Every State University Scholar enrolled for the freshman year at the University should go to the University Secretary's office, 27 Morrill Hall, between October 15 and November 1, and receive his formal certificate of appointment issued by the Commissioner.

PRIZES OPEN TO STUDENTS IN COMPETITION

Below is a list of the prizes open to competition by students in the University every year. Particular information about these prizes is given in a pamphlet, Prize Competitions, a copy of which can be obtained at the Secretary's Office, 27 Morrill Hall:

PRIZES IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

The Woodford Prize: for the best English oration; a gold medal, or \$100.

The '86 Memorial: for excellence in declamation; \$86.

The '94 Memorial: for excellence in debate; \$94.

The Eastman Foundation: for public speaking on country life subjects; open only to students in the College of Agriculture; a first prize of \$100 and a second prize of \$20.

The Fuertes Memorial: for speeches on technical subjects; open only to juniors and seniors in Engineering and Architecture; three prizes of \$125, \$35, and \$20 respectively.

FOR THE WRITING OF ESSAYS

Barnes Shakespeare Prize: for the best essay on the writings of Shakespeare; \$50.

Corson Browning Medal: for the best essay on Robert Browning; a gold medal.

Corson French Medal: for the best essay on a subject in either French philology or French literature; a gold medal.

The Guilford Prize: for the best prose essay; \$150.

The Luana L. Messenger Memorial: for the essay "giving evidence of the best research and most fruitful thought in the field of human progress or the evolution of civilization during some period in human history or during human history as a whole;" \$250.

The Sherman-Bennett Foundation: "for the best essay discussing the principles of free government;" \$20.

Graduate Prize in Philosophy: for the best paper embodying the results of research in the field of philosophy; open only to students in the Graduate School; \$25.

The Goethe Prize: for the best essay on Goethe; \$50.

FOR LINGUISTIC ATTAINMENTS

E. E. T. S. Prizes: awarded to the students passing the best examinations in Early English; four of the publications of the Early English Text Society.

The J. G. White Foundation in Spanish: offered to English speaking students for proficiency in Spanish and to Spanish speaking students for proficiency in English; three prizes of \$100 each.

The German Prize: awarded to that senior who has made the most satisfactory progress in the study of the German language and literature during two years; \$50.

The Juliette MacMonnies Courant Prize: awarded to that woman student of the senior class whose major subject is French and who has made the best record in her four years of work, with especial reference to facility of expression in French; \$50.

FOR THE WRITING OF POETRY

The James T. Morrison Prize: for the best original poem or poems; a gold medal, or \$100.

FOR THE APPRECIATION OF ART

The Sampson Fine Arts Prize: for the most intelligent appreciation of the graphic and plastic arts and of architecture; the income of one thousand dollars, expended in books or reproductions.

FOR THE BEST SENIORS IN LAW

Boardman Senior Scholarship: awarded in June to that junior who has, in the Faculty's judgment, done the best work in law subjects to the end of his junior year; \$100, available in the course of the senior year.

Fraser Senior Scholarships: awarded about the beginning of the college year to seniors nominated by the Faculty and elected by the senior class; two prizes of \$100 and \$50 respectively.

FOR EXCELLENCE IN CHEMISTRY

George Chapman Caldwell Memorial Prize: awarded to a senior in the Course in Chemistry for general excellence in that subject; \$50, accompanied by a certificate.

FOR STUDENTS OF MEDICINE

John Metcalfe Polk Memorial: presented at Commencement to the three members of highest standing in the graduating class of the Medical College; three prizes of \$300, \$125, and \$75 respectively.

The Whiting Prizes: for excellence in otology; awarded at graduation from the Medical College; two prizes of \$50 and \$25 respectively.

William M. Polk Memorial: for excellence in gynecology; two prizes of \$125 and \$75 respectively.

IN THE VETERINARY COLLEGE

Horace K. White Prizes: awarded to the most meritorious students in the graduating class of the college; to the first in merit, \$15, and to the second in merit, \$10.

Hollingworth Honorarium: awarded to a senior in the college on his general good standing in the work of the first three years and his proficiency in the first courses in pathology and bacteriology; \$50.

James Gordon Bennett Prize: for work done on local and generalized anaesthesia; open to seniors; \$50.

Jane Miller Memorial Prize: awarded to the student or students having the highest standing in the subject of veterinary physiology; \$50.

IN THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The Ring Memorial: for the best essays giving reviews of the literature on problems in floriculture, vegetable gardening, or pomology; open only to undergraduates in the college; first prize, \$30; second, \$20.

The Stewart Award: for clean milk production; four prizes of \$20, \$15, \$10, and \$5 respectively.

The Charles Lathrop Pack Prize: awarded to a senior in the Course in Forestry for general excellence in that subject; the income of one thousand dollars.

The Charles Lathrop Pack Foundation Forestry Prize: awarded for the best essay on forestry; the income of one thousand dollars.

Alumni Prize for Scholarship: awarded to that junior in the college who has the best record for the first three years; \$25.

IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The Sibley Prizes in Mechanic Arts: awarded to those students in the Sibley School of Mechanical Engineering who, in the Faculty's opinion, show the greatest merit in their work; \$100, shared.

The Fuertes Medal: awarded at graduation to the student of highest scholarship in the School of Civil Engineering.

The Charles Lee Crandall Memorial Prize: for the best paper written by a senior or junior of the School of Civil Engineering on a suitable subject; two prizes of \$100 and \$25 respectively.

IN MILITARY SCIENCE

The Frank A. Barton Prize: awarded to that cadet officer who has taken the keenest interest in the Corps and shown the highest military qualities; a silver cup.

The Louis Livingston Seaman Prizes: for the best essays on the subject of the American army ration in peace and in war; open to competition by students of all departments of the University; two prizes of \$200 and \$100 respectively.

THE STUDENT'S HEALTH

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: MEDICAL ADVICE

The University's staff includes a medical adviser of men and a medical adviser of women, and each of them has a corps of assistants. The medical advisers observe regular office hours at their respective offices in the Gymnasium and in Sage College. No charge is made for their services.

All students, including graduates, are required to present themselves to the medical adviser and receive a thorough confidential physical examination once a year. Students found to be physically deficient at the time of the examination are assigned by the medical adviser to the Department of Physical Training for such corrective exercises as the adviser may recommend.

In cases of illness or indisposition which involve absence from classes even for one day, students are expected to report immediately either in person, by telephone, or by messenger, to the medical adviser's office. For the convenience of the adviser such illness should be reported early in the day. Students indisposed but still able to attend classes should consult the medical adviser immediately in order that advice may be given and that diagnosis of incipient diseases may be made promptly. Any student failing to report as soon as possible to the medical adviser any contagious or infectious disease will be regarded as guilty of a serious breach of discipline.

No excuse on account of illness will be accepted by any college or department of the University unless the excuse is issued by one of the medical advisers. An excuse will not be given by a medical adviser unless the adviser is satisfied that signs or symptoms found or described are sufficient reason for absence from classes, and in no case may an excuse be issued more than forty-eight hours after attendance at classes is resumed. A student who leaves Ithaca to consult a physician must first arrange for leave of absence. A letter of an out-of-town physician certifying to the illness of a student should be accompanied by a letter from the parents or guardian.

A student may at any time be requested to withdraw from the University if, in the opinion of the University authorities, the condition of his health is such as to make it unwise for him to remain.

LECTURES ON HYGIENE AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

All first-year and second-year students of all the colleges at Ithaca are required to attend lectures on hygiene and preventive medicine given once a week throughout the college year. Reading is assigned and a written examination is required.

THE UNIVERSITY INFIRMARY

The University Infirmary occupies three large buildings near the Campus. The first of these, a brownstone structure, was the home of Henry Williams Sage, for many years chairman of the Board of

Trustees of the University. After his death in 1897, his sons, Dean and William Henry Sage, endowed it and gave it to the University for a students' infirmary as a memorial of their father. The second building, the Schuyler House, was purchased in 1911; in 1912 the Trustees erected a third building, fireproof, and this is the present main hospital building. The normal capacity of the Infirmary is seventy-five beds; the number can be doubled in an emergency.

The Infirmary is open throughout the University year. It provides suitable rooms, food, and nursing for sick students. It has no medical or surgical staff; students find their own physicians among practitioners in Ithaca or elsewhere; in Ithaca there is no lack of competent physicians and skilled surgeons.

In return for the infirmary fee (see page 34), any student, in case of illness, is, on his physician's certificate, admitted to the Infirmary and receives without charge a bed in a ward, board, and ordinary nursing for a period not exceeding two weeks in any one academic year. For such ordinary service beyond the period of two weeks, a charge of \$2 a day is made. (The average cost to the Infirmary of each sick student is about \$4 a day.) Extra charges are made for private rooms, special food, and special nurses. If a sick student who has not received two weeks service in the year is unable to gain admittance to the Infirmary, by reason of lack of accommodation, and if he is not cared for elsewhere by the University, he is entitled to a refund of the fee for the current academic year, or of so much of it as he has paid. (For MEDICAL ADVICE, see page 44.)

PHYSICAL TRAINING

THE UNIVERSITY'S REQUIREMENTS

Every male student who is a candidate for a baccalaureate degree and is required to take five, six, seven, eight, or more terms in residence must, in addition to the scholastic requirements for the degree, take one, two, three, or four terms respectively, of three hours a week, in the Department of Military Science and Tactics. Exceptions to this rule are made in the cases of (a) students in the College of Law, (b) students holding a baccalaureate degree of an approved college, (c) students who neither are American citizens nor have taken out their first citizenship papers, and (d) students physically unfit. The requirements in military science and tactics must be met term by term until completed; otherwise the student will not be permitted to register again in the University without the consent of the University Faculty. Students who are officially relieved of the requirement in military science and tactics are subject to the requirement of an equivalent period of work in the Department of Physical Training. The requirement may be extended at the discretion of the medical adviser.

Every woman student who is a candidate for a baccalaureate degree and is required to take five, six, seven, eight, or more terms in residence must, in addition to the scholastic requirements for the

degree, take one, two, three, or four terms respectively, of three hours a week, in the Department of Physical Training. The requirements may be extended at the discretion of the medical adviser. The requirements in physical training must be met term by term until completed; otherwise the student will not be permitted to register again in the University without the consent of the University Faculty.

Freshmen and sophomores may be required in exceptional cases of physical defect to take, instead of military drill, corrective exercises in the Department of Physical Training as prescribed by the medical adviser. Juniors and seniors are relieved of all required physical exercises provided their periodical medical examinations show that they have kept themselves in satisfactory physical condition. Otherwise they may be required to take or to continue corrective exercises.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

The aim of the Department of Military Science and Tactics is to give training which will enable graduates to serve effectively as officers of any forces raised by the United States. The students are organized into an infantry regiment of twelve regular companies and a band; a battalion of field artillery of four batteries, one signal corps unit, one ordnance department unit, and one veterinary unit. The course includes physical training, military drill, and the application of fundamental principles of modern tactics. The band is both the cadet and the university band; students regularly enrolled in the department may be assigned to the band instead of a company for training.

A student electing military science and tactics in his junior and senior years and taking five hours a week of practical and theoretical instruction therein receives commutation of subsistence of thirty cents a day from the United States Government provided he agrees to attend a summer camp for six weeks in one summer; and he becomes eligible for a commission as second lieutenant of the Officers' Reserve Corps upon graduation. This elective training of the junior and senior years is known as the advanced course of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. It is organized in the five units named above. A student planning to take the advanced course may elect, before the beginning of his sophomore year, which of the five units he will enter.

Any qualified member of the Cornell University Reserve Officers' Training Corps who has satisfactorily passed the first year of his university course may, on the recommendation of the Commandant, and the nomination of the President of the University, be commissioned as an officer by the University Faculty. The University provides pay, ranging from \$75 to \$250 annually, for each of the seventy-three commissioned officers of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. In addition, the twenty-six senior officers are assistants in the department.

To each cadet the United States Government furnishes a complete uniform, which must be returned at the end of the college year, and for the safe keeping and return of which a deposit is required at the Treasurer's office.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL TRAINING

This department is organized for a fourfold purpose. It instructs those students who are fulfilling the requirement of physical training but are exempt from military training; it directs the corrective physical exercises that are prescribed in particular cases by the medical adviser; it offers a special course in physical education for those who are planning to teach; and, especially, it promotes recreative athletic exercise throughout the year for all classes of students. The University's aim is to encourage participation in athletics by all students rather than by a few, for the reason that well regulated athletic exercise is found to be, for the majority of college men, the best means of keeping in fit physical condition. The Depart-

ment of Physical Training therefore endeavors to interest all students in physical exercises, not merely those students who are trying to attain membership in a representative athletic team. It organizes competitive games among the colleges and among the fraternities and other bodies of students, and it employs coaches and assistants whose duty is to supervise those games. The games include cross-country running, association football, baseball, track athletics, rowing, and basketball and other indoor athletics. Regular participation in any of them, or in any such game as tennis, lacrosse, handball, or golf, or in any such form of exercise as boxing, fencing, or wrestling, is regarded as fulfilling the requirements of the Department of Physical Training. Suitable games are organized for the women as well as for the men among the students. The department supervises the use of the general playgrounds on the Campus.

THE ATHLETIC TEAMS

Membership in the teams which represent the University in intercollegiate contest is by rigid competition. These intercollegiate sports consist of rowing, football, baseball, track athletics, lacrosse, basketball, cross-country running, wrestling, association football, fencing, tennis, and golf. All men and women who wish to train for athletic competition are required to report to the medical adviser periodically for a special physical examination.

The University Faculty's rules governing student organizations contain the provision that "no person shall represent the University in any intercollegiate athletic contest either at home or abroad in a sport in which he has represented, on a university or freshman team, another institution from which he has transferred."

The Faculty's rules of eligibility for freshman athletic teams are as follows:

No person shall represent the freshman class on any student athletic organization either at home or abroad:

- a. If he is not a regularly registered student of the University as a freshman;
- b. If he is registered as a special student;
- c. If he has been removed from the University for failure in work or for breach of discipline and has not since reinstatement completed one full academic term;
- d. If he is on probation, that is, if by vote of his Faculty he is duly notified that a repetition of failure in work or neglect of duty will result in his exclusion from the University;
- e. If he has previously registered and taken work in any other college or university;
- f. If he plays under a name other than his own;
- g. If he receives or has ever received any remuneration or consideration of any sort for his services in any branch, as performer, player, coach, or otherwise, apart from such necessary expenses in excess of ordinary expenses as are actually incurred by him as a member of a college team, or of a permanent amateur organization in connection with occasional amateur contests;
- h. If he plays in a baseball contest at which admission is charged to field or stand, except as a member of a school or college team, without first securing permission from the University Faculty Committee on Student Affairs. Playing in such a game without permission will be considered *prima facie* evidence that remuneration or consideration for his services was received, and he immediately becomes ineligible. The Committee on Student Affairs may, upon presentation of sufficient reasons for failing to obtain permission, and satisfactory evidence that he did not receive remuneration or consideration, restore his eligibility;
- i. Nor shall he take part in such contests or train for any team, if he does not secure at the beginning of each season a special certificate of satisfactory physical condition from the Physical Director. Such certificate may be cancelled at any time in case the Director decides that the continuation of training is likely to operate to the physical injury of such person.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

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